"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

EXTRA 6 A. M.
Weather—Partly cloudy today and tomorrow.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 81; min., 69.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,928. ****** NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 30, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

ONE RED OUTBREAK ALONE BREAKS QUIET OF GERMAN SUNDAY

Two Communists Shot Dead and Seven Wounded in Attempt to Storm Neu-Ruppin Jail.

MEETINGS MOSTLY INDOORS

No Disturbances Are Reported Anywhere in the Occupied Rhineland or Ruhr.

PLANS TO END MARK CRISIS

Germany Eagerly Awaits Promised New Currency—French May Circulate Special Ruhr Franc.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 29.—All was quiet in Berlin today, and reports available from various parts of Germany show that the Communist demonstrations and meetings have gone off without very serious trouble. Messages in this sense have been received from Hamburg, Stettin and several towns in Saxony and Thuringia.

The only serious incidents so far reported took place at Neu-Ruppin, a small town near Berlin, where Communist demonstrators were incited by an agitator to try and storm the prison. In the course of the struggle with the police shots were fired and two of the demonstrators were killed and seven others injured.

Reds Drink Beer and Keep Quiet.

The demonstrations at Potsdam and Berlin were exceedingly tame affairs, the decision of the Prussian Government not to allow open-air gatherings and processions being respected. The streets in Potsdam this morning wore their usual sleepy Sunday morning air. The Communists needed some looking for. Eventually they were discovered in the back premises of two saloons.

At the largest meeting there were about 1,000 quiet-looking citizens sitting in a large concert hall, drinking mugs of beer and listening to an orator explaining what a big bully the Government was. There was no mention of the baths of blood in which the Rote Fahne was inviting workers to take part about ten days ago.

Twenty-three or more meetings were held in Berlin but the police report that they all passed off without serious trouble. In one or two cases the Communists attempted to form into a procession after the meeting was over but they were dispersed without much difficulty by large forces of police, which were everywhere in readiness.

With this climb-down of the Communists the fear of rioting and bloodshed which had momentarily got hold of large numbers of persons in Berlin has passed. Instead attention is centred on the political crisis which the new collapse of the mark, the sudden food shortage and the Communists' agitation have together helped to produce.

Labor Leaders Foiled Reds.

BERLIN, July 29 (Associated Press).—Much criticism had been leveled against the Cuno Government for permitting the Reds to pursue a campaign of unusual violence in their party organs during the last ten days, in view of the prevailing unrest growing out of the money and food situations. That the Reds were able to recruit only a small portion of their following today was due in no small measure to the veto placed upon their agitation by the United Socialist and the Labor Federation leaders.

Berlin food difficulties are receiving the active attention of the Federal Food Controller, who is in touch with the League of Agriculture with the purpose of securing increased deliveries and also improved methods of distribution at points of delivery. Imperfect organization in connection with the allotment of consignments of cattle, potatoes and dairy products is blamed for much of the food shortage in the markets of the big cities.

The political thermometer, which promptly reacted to the effects of the communistic agitation—food shortage and the spectacular fall in the mark—showed slightly cooler weather today, as the editorial criticism of the Cuno Government during the last week now is being interpreted by the party leaders as a reminder to the Chancellor of his failure to make positive use of the unlimited parliamentary credit voted him when he assumed leadership of the present non-partisan Cabinet.

Criticism Mostly Individual.

The Government's critics may be said to reflect personal rather than party or Reichstag opinion, their censure being based on Chancellor Cuno's failure to devise and put into execution a constructive internal financial, tax and currency program which automatically would have given Germany's foreign situation needed reinforcement.

As the Government's Ruhr and Rhineland policy continues to have the undivided support of the Reichstag, it is now urged that the situation and the conditions in the occupied areas would have constituted themselves considerably more favorable for Germany if the internal situation had not been allowed to drift to the point of chaos, which finds outward expression in the dollar rate of 1,000,000 marks.

The United Socialists decline to participate in any movement for the overthrow of the Cuno Government and are opposed to any change in the Ministry unless assurance is given that any succeeding Cabinet would undertake and guarantee the fulfillment of a constructive program of internal reforms. The Socialists even indicate a willingness to continue their benevolent neutrality toward the present Government if it forthwith proceeds to meet the exigencies of the home situation.

All Quiet in Occupied Areas.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLOGNE, July 29.—There are no reports of any serious Communist disturbances having taken place today. In Cologne all assemblies and demonstrations were forbidden. The Social Demo-

Continued on Page Three.

World Parley Called on Work For 10,000,000 Wounded

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Co.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 29.—The International Labor Bureau at Geneva has issued invitations for an experts' meeting Tuesday to examine the question of the employment of mutilated soldiers of the great war. Recent statistics show that the total number of these is over 10,000,000. Of these over 8,000,000 are potential wage earners who are obliged to seek employment despite the pensions received from their Governments.

The experts will examine the solutions adopted by the various countries, the difficulties encountered and the results obtained. The Labor Bureau has invited the chiefs of Government Administrations dealing with the employment of mutilated soldiers of both the allied and former enemy nations. The French Association of Mutilated Soldiers, presided over by General Maletèrre, this morning held a meeting and decided not to attend at Geneva, owing to the present international situation, thus making it plain that they do not now want to discuss the matter with the Germans. The Labor Bureau was notified that the French consider the moment inopportune for an inquiry of this nature.

BELGIUM'S ANSWER SEEKS A SETTLEMENT

Differs From French Proposals Except in Regard to Ruhr Occupation Policy.

WOULD MEET BRITISH VIEW

Reply of Brussels Cabinet to Baldwin's Plan Is Now in Poincare's Hands.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 29.—Both the French and Belgian replies to England will, it is stated tonight, be in the hands of Lord Curzon tomorrow evening.

Today at noon the text of the Brussels note was communicated to the Quai d'Orsay by the Belgian Ambassador and immediately dispatched over a private wire to Premier Poincaré at his country home at Sampigny. The French Premier is not expected to ask for any modifications of the reply, but should he make any suggestions, they will be examined by the Belgian Government tomorrow and the final text drafted for communication to London.

As has been forecast, this reply is in agreement with that of M. Poincaré in maintaining the decisions of the two Brussels conferences that no negotiations shall be held with Germany until passive resistance has come to an end and that the occupation will be reduced only in the measure of payments made.

Demands For Explanations.

But between the French and Belgian notes there will be a marked difference in treatment of the general question of reparations. The French reply, which is believed to be very long as well as containing criticisms of the British proposals, has a whole section of demands for explanations, especially with regard to payment of the inter-allied debts. M. Poincaré in his desire to safeguard French interests wishes a clear statement about how much England expects to obtain from Germany and how much she is willing to forego of her claims on France if she expects France to forego claims on Germany.

Thus the way is opened for a long series of negotiations, during which the German situation may change very radically and in a manner not altogether unfavorable to French desires.

The Belgians, who are less interested in this question of mutual indebtedness, have, it is understood, dealt with the British proposals in a much larger spirit. In the reply as submitted today to the French Premier there has been incorporated a good part of the proposals which Premier Theunis made to M. Poincaré some months ago.

These "studies" of solution, which included suggestions for the taking over by allied commissions of certain monopolies and revenues of the Reich, were intended by the Belgian Government as the basis for a Franco-Belgian reparations plan which would be presented to the world as an alternative to continued occupation which the two countries would ask Germany and the Allies to accept. M. Poincaré, however, stifled the whole attempt. For a week even the fact that the Belgian proposals had been made was kept secret and when at length the fact was divulged it was hurriedly prevented from leading to any positive end by the French Premier's visit to Brussels, where he agreed to continue discussion of the Belgian proposals and at the same time tied the hands of the Belgian Government with the promise that whatever came of them there would be no dealings with Germany without surrender.

Since then nothing has been heard of any Franco-Belgian reparations plan.

Continued on Page Three.

WATERMAN CALLS HYLAN SUBWAY PLAN A FAR-AWAY DREAM

Not for Those Who Elected Him, but for Great-Great-Grandchildren, He Says.

STRESSES PRESENT NEED

Announces That 250 Have Accepted Places on Committee of One Thousand.

NEW ATTACK BY MAYOR

Governor Not to Decide on Extra Session Until He Confers With Senate Head.

The difference between the Citizens' Committee of One Thousand, which is circulating petitions urging the Board of Estimate to begin building new subways at once, and Mayor Hylan is that the Mayor wants to build subways for the great-great-grandchildren of the present residents of the city, while the committee wants to build subways now for the benefit of the people who elected the Mayor.

This was the explanation given yesterday by Frank D. Waterman, Chairman of the Committee of One Thousand, of the vital point of difference between the petitions being circulated by the committee and those which the Mayor will begin to circulate today. Mr. Waterman said the only way to convince the Mayor that the people wanted new subways now was to sign the committee's petitions. He added that he wished the Mayor luck in his bus petition, but that the person who signed the bus petition to get more buses ought to be smart enough to sign the subway petition to get more subways.

Although Mayor Hylan was absent at Saratoga Springs, a statement was issued from his office attacking Mr. Waterman, Lewis E. Pierson, President of the Merchants' Association, which sponsored the subway petition movement, and Louis Marshall, attorney for Edward Schafer, who obtained the bus injunction upheld by the Court of Appeals, as tools of the traction interests and characterized them as new players in the old traction game. The Mayor centred his fire on Mr. Marshall and asserted that the latter was now threatening him with removal from office because he had served the people.

Acceptances have been received from 250 of the men asked to serve on the Committee of One Thousand, and their names were made public. In practically every case the person accepting membership wrote a letter approving the purpose of the committee.

Finds Public Aroused.

"The Mayor is an experienced politician and we on the Committee of One Thousand are only ordinary business men," said Mr. Waterman in commenting upon the situation. "From present indications, however, the Mayor is making a great mistake if he thinks that the people of this city don't want work started at once on new subways.

"The replies which are coming in from the citizens who have been invited to join the Committee of One Thousand show that the town is up in arms against present conditions.

"Every mail is bringing in enthusiastic responses from subway riders who welcome this chance to protest against the unbearable conditions in the subways. The fact that our subway petition merely asks the Mayor to start digging the two new subways—one in Manhattan and one in Brooklyn—appeals to the common sense of the city, because the city wants subways now and not fifty years from now.

"Mayor Hylan's beautiful dream of wonderfully comprehensive subways sometime in the far distant future is fine, but it doesn't help the poor little stenographer who is being mauled and crushed in the subways today.

"The only difference between the Mayor and the Committee of One Thousand is this: The Mayor wants to build the subways for our great-great-grandchildren; we want him to build subways for the people of today who elected him.

"The only way for the people to convince Mayor Hylan that they want subways now and not fifty years from now is to sign the subway petition. I am sure that when the Mayor sees hundreds of thousands of petitions coming in the front door of City Hall asking him to get the new subways started at once he will remember his many promises to faithfully serve the people and get the new routes started.

"Let the Mayor get as many bus petitions signed as he wants. Lord bless him, I wish him luck! But the man who is signing the bus petition to get more buses ought to be smart enough to turn around and sign the subway petition to get more subways."

Business Men Approve Plan.

Mr. Waterman said he believed the Mayor would understand better how the people of the city were feeling if he made public some of the expressions in the thousands of letters he had received.

Continued on Page Eight.

Bloodhounds Lead to Prominent Citizen As Murderer of Policeman Near Chicago

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 29.—While the people of the suburban town of La Grange are attempting to reconcile themselves to the shock of his arrest, George O. Hinchliffe, a prominent business man, is being questioned at the Chicago Detective Bureau as the slayer of Policeman Bryon Porter early yesterday morning. The policeman was shot and killed while trying to frustrate the robbery of a dyeing and cleaning establishment.

Bloodhounds caused Hinchliffe's arrest. They trailed him four times to his door. That and the fact that his car has been identified as the one the slayer drove, and that shoes found near the scene of the murder exactly fit him lead the police to think that he committed the crime or knows who did.

But the town can't believe it. Even the twenty men who followed the bloodhounds as they led unerringly to Hinchliffe's home are unwilling to accuse the man whom they have regarded as one of La Grange's most upright citizens.

Hinchliffe faced with a mass of incriminating evidence has never lost his calm. Taken into custody yesterday, freed and then rearrested today, he has continuously maintained his innocence. He denies living a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde existence.

The murder of the policeman occurred at 4 A. M. yesterday. He was patrolling his usually quiet beat when he surprised a lone robber attempting to break into the dyeing and cleaning establishment. The robber turned and fired. The policeman fell mortally wounded. The slayer fled, but trusted to his feet rather than the car in which he arrived.

Apparently he ran across an adjacent field, for searchers on Saturday found a pair of black oxford shoes.

The automobile was quickly traced to Hinchliffe. He readily admitted it.

"But," he explained, "that car was stolen on June 17. I notified the police of the theft at the time."

This was verified.

When the auto clew failed, the citizens demanded bloodhounds. The dogs arrived last night. Chief Matthews chose twenty men to follow the dogs. He armed them with rifles. They took the bloodhounds to the scene of the slaying. The dogs found the scent and a few minutes later they reached the back porch of the Hinchliffe home. The dogs were taken back over the trail. At one spot they were permitted to pick it up. Straight they led to the Hinchliffe home. The police and the posse were still unconvinced. Again the dogs were pulled back, and for a third and then a fourth time the same trip was taken. Always it ended at Hinchliffe's home.

SPLIT OVER FORMING STATE LABOR PARTY

Railroad Men and Federation of Labor Will Go Ahead Without the Socialists.

LATTER TARGET OF CHARGES

Final Break Comes When Labor Delegates Decide to Go Into Assembly Fight This Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 29.—The attempt to form a State labor party including railroad unions, State Federation of Labor and the Socialists ended tonight in a split, the railroad workers and the representatives of the Federation deciding to meet tomorrow and complete the organization along lines laid down today without the Socialists.

The final break came over the refusal of Morris Hillquit, representing the Socialists, to agree that the new organization should enter the campaign this Fall. A motion that such action should be taken was carried over his protest.

Following the meeting the delegates representing the labor delegates announced that they would meet tomorrow to perfect the organization.

Charges that the Socialist Party was attempting to swallow the State labor organizations were made almost as soon as the conference was opened.

The delegates were divided as to procedure. The first break came on the report of the Committee on Plan of Organization which was presented by Morris Hillquit, New York Socialist leader, Chairman of the committee.

The committee reported in favor of a representation of one delegate for each 1,000 of membership in the unions and for political parties one delegate for each 2,000 votes cast at the last Gubernatorial election.

William E. Fitzsimmons of Albany as attorney for some of the railroad unions charged that the Socialists were attempting to gain control of the organization and would control it on that basis of representation. An amendment was adopted allowing each political party not more than twenty delegates. Railroad unions are to have one delegate for each 1,000 of membership.

The next break came on the question of participating in election. The report favored taking no action until 1924. The railroad men objected to this and wanted to go into the Fall campaign for the election of Assemblymen. An amendment favoring participation this year was offered and Chairman Thomas E. Ryan declared it carried on close decision by a viva voca vote.

Mr. Hillquit appealed from the decision of the Chair and a roll call vote was ordered.

After a conference with the Socialists Mr. Hillquit withdrew his appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Chairman Ryan then said it was evident that the Socialists would support only their own candidate and that they should never have entered the conference.

More than 300 delegates attended the session. They included State labor leaders and officers of the "Big Four" railway brotherhoods. The conference was called to devise plans to obtain the nomination of State officials pledged to the interests of the workingman.

The original call for the gathering was issued to railway workers, and sixteen different railway unions were represented. After a two-hour debate it was decided almost unanimously to admit representatives of all labor organizations that were recognized last year at the Cleveland conference.

William E. Fitzsimmons of Albany, attorney for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, lauded the movement as one that would solve many of the problems of the laboring man and give him a voice in governmental affairs.

"You come here because you are dissatisfied," he said, "and you come from an army that counts for progress. If you go the right way you are going to get what you want. Labor has strength but does not use it to the greatest advantage. Big interests are organized and looking for every advantage. They have a lobby right here in Albany. The freedom of your forefathers came from dissatisfaction and you can obtain the same political freedom. The tendency today is to break down unionism and the big interests are constantly at work, never forgetful of their own progress. You have the strength of an army of giants. Use it with discretion, but use it.

"Agree on a purpose and anything reasonable is within your grasp."

Morris Hillquit, Socialist leader, asserted the Socialists had about "reached

Continued on Page Two.

POLICE COMB TAXIS FOR CLUE TO SLAYER

Hundreds of Cabs Are Held Up to Question Drivers About Patrolmen's Murder.

WOMAN WITNESS CAPTIVE

Murderer Believed to Be Hiding Her—Chauffeur Reported Missing—Funerals Today.

The New York Police Department yesterday made a thorough job of examing a certain type of taxicabs in its effort to discover the identity of the taxicab chauffeur from whose car, last Thursday night, a man shot to death Policemen Frank Romanello and Charles Reynolds, at Second Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street.

By order of Chief Inspector Lahey, hundreds of taxis were held up by policemen all over the city, their drivers questioned as to their whereabouts Thursday night, and in many instances the cars were taken to police stations. Whether this drive developed any clue by the process of elimination the police did not say.

One thing was accomplished, however, of which the police frequently were made cognizant during the day. That was the disturbance of the equanimity of drivers and taxicab owners, and in not a few cases of passengers who left the cabs in disgust. The police insisted, nevertheless, that this measure was a necessary step toward solution of the mystery.

Coupled with this effort was a search for the unknown woman companion of the slayer. Her screams led the doomed policemen to halt the taxicab and question the man beside her. She was apparently so terrified by the man in the cab with her that she pleaded with the policeman to desist, announcing she was the man's wife. The police believe it possible that she is now being kept prisoner by him lest she yield information leading to his arrest.

Run Down False Clues.

In their quest for this woman, detectives yesterday made several exciting trips to various addresses telephoned to headquarters. Two of these addresses were bungalows at Coney Island. In these cases, as in several others, the information proved erroneous, and probably purposefully so. One bungalow proved to be unoccupied. In some cases, too, the police learned they had been hoaxed or misinformed.

Headquarters placed stress on the fact that the police have no charges in mind against either the woman or the taxicab driver, believing that neither of them was aware of the slayer's intent to kill the policemen.

Many of the drivers employed by one taxi corporation complained to the company that their business was badly interfered with by policemen. One man asserted he had been stopped four times by policemen and questioned as to his whereabouts Thursday night and asked for descriptions of his passengers on that date.

One concern is said to have had difficulty in getting its drivers to go out last night. Of eighteen men on its roster eight refused to go to work until the questioning of chauffeurs by policemen had ceased.

One man walked into the East Sixty-seventh Street Station and complained that his ten cars were having a hard time because of the police campaign, and that in several instances passengers had left the machines rather than put up with the delay and embarrassment.

Three Questioned and Freed.

Robert Axelrod of 239 Rivington Street, was questioned about the shooting yesterday, after his arrest at Fourteenth Street and Third Avenue. He was taken with his battered taxicab to Police Headquarters, but was released when detectives of the Homicide Squad found he had no connection with the case.

Detectives canvassing garages found a suspicious-looking taxicab in a garage at Ninetieth Street and First Avenue. It bore a round dent beneath the rear window. They took the driver, Henry Wilmer of 403 East Eighty-seventh Street, to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station. Wilmer said he bought the car last Friday from the York Taxi Company of 38 West 145th Street. Albert H. Sorocki, manager of that company, told the police the dent was caused by a whiffletree. Both men were released.

Several other chauffeurs were taken to police stations to explain holes in their cars, and in all instances they were able to clear themselves.

Police Headquarters had asked all garages in and near the city to scan machines that might answer the description of the murder car and to report

Continued on Page Four.

PRESIDENT SUFFERS FROM NEW SYMPTOMS IN PTOMAINE ILLNESS; CONSULTATION HELD; WHOLE CALIFORNIA PROGRAM CANCELLED

New Complications Have Come, Says Sawyer, Announcing the Calling of a Consultation

SAN FRINCISCO, July 29 (Associated Press).—Brigadier General Sawyer, personal physician to President Harding, issued a bulletin late tonight on the President's condition, resulting from the attack of ptomaine poisoning. In it he said that new symptoms has arisen during the day, indicating complications and leading to the calling of a consultation of physicians.

The bulletin, signed by General Sawyer, said:

"Because of new symptoms having arisen during the day indicating complications in the case of the President, a consultation of physicians has been called. After this has been concluded bulletins will be issued regularly for the information of the public."

Immediately after issuing his statement, Dr. Sawyer met with Lieut. Com. Joel T. Boone, his assistant, Secretary Work and one or two others to decide on the physicians to be called into consultation.

4 WOMEN AND A MAN KILLED AT CROSSING

Bodies Strewn Along Long Island Tracks for 1,200 Feet in Rainstorm.

BACK FROM BIRTHDAY PARTY

Merchant, Two Actresses, a Fiction Writer and a Stenographer.

Four women and a man were killed when a Long Island railroad train going forty-five miles an hour tore out of the rain and darkness early yesterday morning and hit their automobile as it was midway across the tracks at the Merrick Road crossover at Rockville Centre, L. I. Six persons were killed and several injured yesterday in automobile accidents elsewhere.

Pending an investigation the watchman at the gates of the crossover was held in $5,000 bail for a hearing today. He said that his gates were down and that the high-powered car hit the gate in the middle and shot through with the wooden "arms" snapping back, unbroken and unmarked, into place. Nassau County officials were investigating a report that the gates were not down. Against this, officials of the railroad quoted the engineer of the train as saying he saw the gates swinging down through the mist as he approached the crossing.

The five killed in the crash were:

GOTTLIEB, WILLIAM I., 50 years old, of 672 St. Nicholas Avenue; dress manufacturer at 44 West Twenty-second Street, Manhattan.

LEWIS, MISS MAE E., 30 years old, of 126 Lexington Avenue, formerly of Charlestown, W. Va., a stenographer and dictaphone operator.

MILLER, MISS GLADYS, 20 years old, an actress, of 338 Ninety-eighth Street, Brooklyn.

MILLER, MISS THELMA, 18 years old, sister of Gladys and also an actress.

TOLLEY, Miss Verna, 27 years old, of 126 Lexington Avenue; a writer of short stories and a free lance newspaper writer.

Summoned to Traffic Court.

When the body of Gottlieb was picked up the police found in an inner pocket a summons directing the manufacturer to appear in a Brooklyn court to answer a charge of violating a traffic ordinance. The summons had been issued not quite two hours before the accident and showed that it had been handed to Gottlieb at Clermont and Myrtle Avenues, Brooklyn.

Gottlieb, a member of the firm of Gottlieb & Rabinowitz, makers of women's wear, left his home at 8 o'clock Saturday morning. He had lived for fourteen years in the apartment house in St. Nicholas Avenue, near 145th Street, since shortly after his marriage. His wife left for the country two weeks ago and, according to friends, the party that ended in death had been arranged by Gottlieb to celebrate Miss Gladys Miller's birthday by a trip to visit his wife. Mrs. Gottlieb had not been located late last night. Gottlieb, after leaving his home, went to the C. F. G. Garage at 510 West 145th Street, where he had his Cadillac sedan refueled, washed and supplied with oil. He failed to tell the garage employes his destination, although it was his custom to tell them where he was going.

According to Richard E. Rodgers, brother-in-law of the Miller sisters, Gottlieb called for the sisters during Saturday afternoon. Apparently after that call he went to the Lexington Avenue address and invited Miss Tolley and Miss Lewis to go on the trip. The police were unable to trace the movements of the party after that stop, but ascertained that at the time of the accident Gottlieb was bound for Long Beach.

It was 2:19 A. M. when the machine rounded the sharp curve that brings Bank Street, Rockville Centre, down to the Merrick Road junction crossing. The rainstorm at that hour was at its height, with the pelting rain dimming windshields and diminishing vision. What happened then happened so quickly that all the facts may never be developed.

According to the gateman, Edwin John Scott of Babylon, he had witnessed the approach of the train and heard the usual automatic signal, when the engine with Francis Yeager of Babylon at the throttle was from 750 to 1,000 feet down the track. The train, known as No. 80, runs between the Pennsylvania Station and Babylon and is used largely by patrons of Manhattan theatres. Acting on the signals and the dim headlight he saw speeding toward him, Scott said that he had begun to lower the gates. Two red lanterns, one on each gate arm, were dropping through the darkness when Gottlieb's machine with the owner at the wheel came at high

Continued on Page Two.

DRY LEAGUE WARNS THE LEGISLATURE

Declares Investigation Would Be "a Declaration of War Against 5,000 Protestant Churches."

DARES ITS FOES TO FIGHT

Threatens to Make Proposed Inquiry "as Expensive as Possible."

Members of the Legislature are warned by the Board of Directors of the Anti-Saloon League of New York in a statement issued yesterday that any attempt by the Legislature to investigate the league would be regarded as "an overt act constituting a declaration of war against the 5,000 Protestant churches" in New York. Those in the Legislature who "try to interfere anyhow" are advised by the Anti-Saloon League that it will do all in its power to make "such an outrage as expensive as possible to those responsible for it."

The statement of the Anti-Saloon League is made public under the title of "Rejoinder to the Request of the Additional Grand Jury of New York County That the Legislature of New York State Investigate the Affairs and Activities of the League."

Distinct From Anderson Case.

At the end of the statement is appended an explanation which says:

"This statement was formulated and unanimously adopted by the board on July 24, for publication the following week, in order that it may be understood that this threat against the league raises an issue clearly distinct from the Anderson case." The statement follows:

"The Anti-Saloon League of New York is the working dry enforcement agency of approximately 5,000 churches in the State. Its business is carried on in an honest, straightforward way. Every year its books of account are audited by certified public accountants and a report made to the board. A statement of the amount received and the amount spent for various purposes is furnished to every newspaper in the State. All reports to the contrary notwithstanding, every expenditure of the league is covered by voucher check. It has violated no law.

"That it gives an amazing value in service and results for the money it handles is proved by the admissions of its enemies and the District Attorney's attempts to silence it. While its constituency resents and it will resist to the uttermost any infringement upon its rights, it has nothing to fear from the disclosure of all its activities, and it refuses to be intimidated by the threat of an investigation.

"To the present Legislature, which showed its nullification proclivities by repealing the State Dry Enforcement code, or to the new Legislature which Tammany hopes to elect, whichever receives this Grand Jury request, this agency of the churches through its board says frankly and flatly:

"You know that there is no valid objection to the Anti-Saloon League and its methods, except its uncanny efficiency in defeating the wets and utilizing them to help the dry cause.

"We tell you in advance there is no occasion for any attempted interference with the conduct of this particular business of the large majority of the churches of the State of New York.

"If you try to interfere anyhow we shall not assume responsibility by asking for any vote against such improper and outrageous proposal, though we promise in due time our utmost efforts to make such outrage as expensive as possible to those responsible for it.

"If such palpably political move started by a legislative body will be accepted at once as an overt act constituting a declaration of war against the approximately 5,000 Protestant churches of this State committed to dry enforcement and represented by this board. We have proposed no such issue as will grow out of any such attempt. But we shall not flinch nor run from it if it is forced upon us. We know the temper of these churches. They have often been hard to arouse. But once aroused they act thoroughly. They have at least as much right to exist, and through an incorporated agency which they created and now maintain for that purpose, to exert an influence for good in governmental affairs as any political organization has to follow its usual pursuits, or as the farmers or laborers of the State have to organize to protect their legitimate interests.

"Further, nothing of this sort started in New York will stay confined within State bounds. If you want to use New York to set the nation on fire with indignation over the attempts of sinister forces working through corrupt political organization to set at naught the will of the majority expressed under the leadership of the dry churches, we are willing to be so used, confident that the God whom we serve, who maketh the wrath of man to praise Him, and who has given this movement its greatest advances through the blunders of its enemies, will take care of the outcome and afford protection to those who are seeking to hasten the coming of His kingdom upon earth."

DECISION LATE AT NIGHT

President's Temperature Was Then 102 and His Pulse 120

HIS ASSOCIATES CONCERNED

Acute Indigestion Reported to Have Affected President's Heart Action.

TO STAY IN SAN FRANCISCO

Dr. Sawyer Now Admits President Had "Violent Case of Ptomaine Poisoning."

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—President Harding is very ill. Announcement was made soon after 11 o'clock tonight [3 A. M. Monday, New York time] that his entire California itinerary had been abandoned. At that hour his temperature was 102 and his pulse 120.

While those with him did not authorize any statement to justify alarm, it was evident that they were greatly concerned.

The following statement was given out by Secretary Christian:

"The President is deeply appreciative of the fact that the people of California and its great cities have planned a series of magnificent demonstrations in honor of his visit.

"He realizes the great inconvenience imposed on public authorities, volunteer committees and the people in general by reason of uncertainty whether the program in which he was to have participated can be carried out. He has been particularly concerned to avoid the possibility that many thousands would travel long distances and then be disappointed.

"Accordingly, after full consideration of all circumstances, he has desired the statement made public that by advice of his physician he will not attempt to carry out the program arranged for him for San Francisco.

"Moreover, the President is reluctantly persuaded that it will be necessary to cancel his entire California program."

Outside of this statement and the bulletin by General Sawyer, his personal physician, no other information was authorized. It is learned, however, that General Sawyer was apprehensive late this afternoon of a turn for the worse in the President's condition. While he was hopeful that a good rest would overcome the violent attack of ptomaine poisoning from which the President is suffering, he was careful to make no predictions. By some of those in the Presidential party this attitude was attributed to professional overcaution, but events tonight appear to have justified General Sawyer's course.

As this dispatch is written (at 5 A. M., New York time) members of the corridor on which the Presidential suite is situated in the Palace Hotel. All of them show signs of being anxious.

The theory of the President's friends is that acute indigestion has affected his heart action. The President is conscious and is much concerned over the serious turn his illness has taken.

Mrs. Harding is at the President's bedside and is greatly helping him by her calm and cheering attitude. She expresses confidence that Dr. Sawyer will be able to bring Mr. Harding back to health.

May Stay in San Francisco 2 Weeks.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29 (Associated Press).—In a formal statement issued at 10:50 o'clock tonight, President Harding announced the cancellation of "his entire California program."

The decision of the President was made known after a conference between the Executive's physicians and some of his advisers, who discussed the condition of the President resulting from the attack of ptomaine poisoning from

Italians Hail Mussolini as Nation's Savior In Thousands of Messages on 40th Birthday

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 29.—Premier Mussolini's fortieth birthday, which he celebrated today, furnished the occasion for a remarkable tribute of the nation's loyalty to and confidence in him.

Both his office at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and his private residence were literally flooded with telegrams, letters and missives of all kinds from all classes of citizens, praising him for what he had accomplished, encouraging him on the way he has chosen and expressing the hope that he would long be spared for "the good of Italy and of humanity."

By noon, 30,000 such messages had been received, and they still came pouring in. It was announced that Mussolini, being unable to answer them all personally, would publicly acknowledge them and thank the senders in the press.

This letter is typical of many, sent by Signora Colatei, two of whose three sons were killed at the front and the third was seriously wounded during the war:

"Hail, Chief. By urging Italy to enter the war you placed her foot along the road to glory. By defeating Bolshevism, you removed the last obstacles to the attainment of her high destinies. By your strength and wise policies, you have ensured her future greatness.

"Two of my sons died on the field of battle. I do not mourn for them, for the brave are not afraid to die. My only regret is that they are not alive now to see you bring their sacrifice to fruition.

"May you long be spared, Chief, for the future of our country. Proceed unafraid, for you have us all, true Italians, behind you."

PHILADELPHIA'S NEWEST HOTEL. The Robert Morris. On the Parkway.—Advt.

Summer rates; 4 min. Wall St.; 15 Times Sq. Interboro (Clark) Subway in bldg.—Advt.

Hot Water Troubles Solved—Bungalows or Skyscrapers. WHITLOCK COIL PIPE CO., 30 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6193.—Advt.

Atlantic City's best mod; price Hotels: Marlboro, Tenn. & Pacific Aves. & Iroquois, just off Boswk., So. Carolina Ave. Bkln. R. E. Lndy. Own.—Advt.

RELL-ANS RELIEVES INDIGESTION and Distress After Eating.—Advt.

Ziegfeld Follies "New Summer Edition." Bigger and better than ever. New Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

which he has been suffering for the last few days.

No thought was given at the conference which preceded issuance of the statement, to any substitute for the cancelled California program, and it was said that the Chief Executive would remain in San Francisco until he completely recovered his health.

The statement was made authoritatively just before midnight that it would probably be ten days or two weeks before the President would be able to undertake any long trip, such as would be involved in a return to Washington. General Sawyer, it was said, had decided to take every precaution possible.

Formal notices of the cancellation of the California program and indefinite decision with regard to the water trip to the East coast were sent out by direction of Secretary Christian to the city officials of Los Angeles and San Diego, the two cities which the President planned to visit after leaving San Francisco, and to those in charge of the arrangements at Panama, San Juan, Porto Rico, and St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

The text of this notice was as follows:

"To my profound regret I am compelled in this manner to notify you and your assistants who have been preparing for the entertainment of the President that owing to his illness all arrangements for his further tour have been cancelled.

"The President has expressed his earnest wish that I indicate to you and through you to all who have participated in the arrangements for his reception and entertainment, his deep appreciation and disappointment that this course has been found unavoidable.

"He is acutely appreciative of the honor which the people of California had planned to confer upon him and wishes me to extend his hearty thanks to all of them. The facts regarding the President's illness will, of course, be communicated from time to time through the press. Mrs. Harding desires to have her own expression of appreciation joined with that of the President for all the hospitalities and manifold testimonies of good will that have been extended by the people of California."

It was generally agreed among those in the Presidential party that tonight's decision indicated that Mr. Harding's condition was worse than had been generally believed.

The belief was expressed by some of those close to the President that in addition to cancellation of the California program the water trip to the Atlantic coast by way of the Panama Canal probably would be abandoned also, although the matter was not discussed at tonight's conference.

Participating in the conference at which the decision with respect to the California program was reached were Brig. Gen. Charles E. Sawyer, personal physician to the President; Secretary Work of the Interior Department, himself a physician; George B. Christian Jr., Secretary to the President, and Mrs. Harding.

Some members of the President's immediate party indicated that a medical statement, giving the President's condition, would be issued later tonight.

This statement [printed on Page 1] was presently issued by General Sawyer.

Two San Francisco physicians, selected by General Sawyer and his advisers, were called into consultation at midnight.

The two physicians called into consultation were Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur, President of Stanford University and head of the American Medical Association, and Dr. Charles Cooper of San Francisco, a heart specialist.

Showed Improvement on Arrival.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 29.—Arriving at San Francisco this morning on his special train in which he left Seattle Friday evening, President Harding went immediately to the Palace Hotel, where he was put to bed by orders of his physician, Brig. Gen. Charles E. Sawyer. He was weak and ill but his condition had improved to an encouraging degree.

"The President," said General Sawyer, "is suffering from a violent case of ptomaine poisoning, due we think to eating crabs put aboard the Henderson in Alaska a week ago. His condition has been aggravated by the strenuous activities at Seattle and the heat there and during yesterday's railway journey. While his condition has improved we must keep in mind that it is not Warren G. Harding, but the President of the United States who is ill."

General Sawyer indicated that the President's physical set back may be aggravated by copper poisoning. He explained that crabs in Alaskan waters frequently were tinctured by the heavy copper deposits there and that this phase of ptomaine poisoning from crab meat usually did not assert itself for a week or ten days after the crabs were eaten.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon General Sawyer informed THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that the President was in a state of prostration, which he explained was the third stage of exhaustion. He added:

"The first stage comes when one is tired out. The effects of this may pass quickly with a simple rest. The second stage is extreme fatigue. In this the toxic effect of the exhaustion must be combated. In the third stage, which is prostration, we must await developments before we can know if the body is casting off the poison."

General Sawyer said that the President had been sleeping and that his condition was improved. He gave assurance that nothing would be concealed from the newspapers in regard to his condition.

The crabs which are supposed to have been the basic cause of the President's illness were placed aboard the Henderson last Sunday as a present from the citizens of Sitka. They were eaten by the President and the members of his party the next day. Other members of the party including Mrs. Herbert Hoover, wife of the Secretary of Commerce, and George B. Christian Jr., Secretary to the President, were made slightly ill but have recovered fully.

The itinerary of President Harding's tour provided for his arrival at San Francisco Tuesday morning. He was to have spent Sunday and part of Monday in Yosemite National Park. On account of his illness and reports that the park area was experiencing an intense heat wave, the program for the Yosemite was abandoned and the Presidential train speeded to San Francisco.

Few at Ferry to Greet Him.

The President's special train arrived over the Southern Pacific Railroad at the Third and Townsend Street Station in San Francisco at 9 o'clock this morning. An arrival three hours earlier would have been possible by coming to San Francisco by way of the Oakland ferry, but it was deemed better not to subject the President to the necessity of getting out of bed at 6 o'clock and taking the ferry ride before he could get to the quarters provided for him at the Palace Hotel.

He was up and dressed as his train came to a standstill in the railway station. A small crowd of people was at hand to greet him there, but there was no cheering as he came out of his private car to the rear platform, from which he made many speeches since leaving Washington on June 20.

The President looked weak but no marked effects of his illness were noticeable. He shook hands with Mayor Rolph, who, with Mrs. Rolph, was waiting to welcome him in behalf of the municipality, and smiled to the people gathered around the rear platform. To members of his party who were there he spoke cheerfully and showed that he was endeavoring to appear in good spirits.

A limousine was waiting at the steps of the train platform. Into this the President climbed without apparent difficulty. Mrs. Harding took her place beside him and the car drove to the Palace Hotel. Going to the rooms known as "the Presidential suite," the President undressed and went to bed.

Mr. Harding, his physicians said, had a fairly comfortable night. He woke at about 2 o'clock this morning with pains in his stomach, which were relieved by medicine administered by Lieut. Commander Joel T. Bone of the Medical Corps of the Navy, Surgeon of the Mayflower and one of the attending physicians at the White House. The pains subsided soon and the President was able to get several more hours of sleep before his train arrived at San Francisco. When he awoke he felt very weak, due in part to the fact that he had not been able to take any food for two days.

To a large group of newspaper men, whom he received in a room of the Palace Hotel, General Sawyer explained that while there was nothing serious in the President's condition, it was necessary that he should have rest. It was essential to his recovery he said that the President should make no engagements outside of the official program for his San Francisco stay, which probably would be considerably curtailed. The program for San Francisco, said General Sawyer, was very strenuous, even for a man in the best of health to undertake, and it was imperative that the President should curtail his activities to a marked degree in order to be assured of a return to health and strength.

Auto Kills Boy in Meriden.

MERIDEN, Conn., July 29.—Morris Reader, 8 years old, 136 Crown Street, was struck by an automobile driven by Philip Strauss, 136 Crown Street, early this evening near his home here. He was taken in Strauss's automobile to the Meriden hospital suffering from a fractured skull. He died a short time later.

EMPLOYMENT BOOM LIKELY TO CONTINUE

Federal Survey Indicates No Let-Up in Demand for Workers for Next Sixty Days.

RETAIL TRADE NOT SO BIG

But Reserve Board Finds Sales Declined Less Than Usual During June.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Employment conditions are expected to remain favorable in practically every part of the country during the next sixty days at least, according to information made available today by the Employment Service of the Department of Labor, of which Francis I. Jones is director.

A special survey of the country was made by the service. The conclusions reached are based upon telegraphic dispatches received from Federal State Directors. It also is shown that, while the shortage of common labor remains in some sections, the situation in that connection is not so acute as it was recently. Shortage of farm labor is indicated in several States.

A report covering New York State declares that "supply and demand of common labor" are about equal. At the present time there is reported a normal supply and demand for semi-skilled and skilled workers, excepting a shortage of bricklayers. The State Director added that "no change in industrial employment conditions is anticipated within the next sixty days."

For New Jersey a shortage of practically all building trades mechanics is reported.

"The supply of common labor," the dispatch adds, "while not yet equal to the demand, is becoming more plentiful than it has been for some time past. There is a shortage of female factory hands and of farm labor. It is predicted that there will not be any change in existing employment conditions throughout the next sixty days. Full employment of all classes of labor is expected to continue."

Considerable interest also was shown in the report concerning conditions in Pennsylvania, where the steel mills have complained of acute shortage of common labor.

Steel Mills in Need of Labor.

"In this State," the report says, "there is a shortage of common and semi-skilled and skilled labor, which will remain practically unchanged during the next sixty days. Building trades labor of every kind is extremely scarce, with no relief in sight. Steel and iron mills throughout the State of Pennsylvania are still somewhat hampered, due to the scarcity of this class of labor. Large State and municipal road building projects continue to employ the available supply of common labor."

Ohio reports the supply of common and semi-skilled labor is easily taken care of by the strong demand. A slight shortage of skilled mechanics in the metal and building industries exists and a surplus of clerical and rubber workers prevails. The outlook for the next sixty days, it is stated, indicates that present satisfactory conditions will continue.

The Federal Director in Illinois reported that "it is anticipated that the supply of common labor will be quite equal to the demand for the next sixty days." Semi-skilled labor is well employed throughout the entire State and at the present time there is a shortage in the supply of skilled mechanics and foundry workers.

The survey made of Indiana showed a demand for common and semi-skilled labor which was slightly in excess of the available supply. There is a "tremendous demand" for skilled labor for work on building projects, and some localities shortages are noted among the building trades, with practically no unemployment existing at the present time. The Director reported, "an optimistic outlook" for the next two months.

Reports On New England States.

In the New England States Connecticut reported that "a healthy demand for all classes of labor exists" and "that there is practically no unemployment in any section of the State, with the outlook favorable." The following report is made about Massachusetts:

"Reports from Massachusetts indicate a slight decrease in unemployment in the principal manufacturing industries of this State, although there is very little unemployment noticeable in any section. The supply of skilled building tradesmen and farm labor is inadequate and a seasonal shortage of hotel help prevails. Curtailment in manufacturing is considered temporary, and the prospects for better employment within the next sixty days are encouraging."

The State of Rhode Island reported a shortage of common labor and of skilled building tradesmen. Demands for farm labor were considerably in excess of supply. Some temporary depression was noted in textile mills and in jewelry manufacturing, but this condition is characterized as seasonal. The outlook for the next sixty days for employment of all classes of labor is considered excellent.

States in the South report conditions as generally favorable to a continuance of full employment. Alabama reported that the demand for common labor exceeded the available supply throughout the State and coal and ore mines are hampered by scarcity of labor. Arizona reported the industrial situation "excellent, with every indication that this condition will continue to exist." A shortage of competent farm labor exists.

Georgia reports a fair demand for common labor, with an adequate supply. The present demand will be greatly augmented within the next sixty days when cotton and other crops must be taken care of. There is a shortage of workers in the building trades.

Kentucky Reports Shortage.

A decided shortage of skilled and semi-skilled labor is reported in Kentucky, with the supply and demand of common labor about equal. Municipal, State and Federal work will employ all common labor with any surplus that might appear for some months to come.

Louisiana faces a scarcity of farm labor, but there is an ample supply of skilled labor and building tradesmen, except brick masons. Full employment of all labor is expected there within the next two months. North Carolina expects full employment within a short time. There has been some slackening in certain lines due to the Summer season and slight temporary unemployment owing to the closing of several mills for ten days.

In Oklahoma, the supply of common and semi-skilled workers is slightly in excess of the demand, which, however, has been gradually increasing since the harvest. Skilled labor is well employed. These conditions are typical of the situations found in most of the Southern States.

Among the States of the Middle West reporting is Michigan. There the demand for common labor on construction work and for farm help is considerably in excess of the supply. The supply of semi-skilled labor is about equal to the demand, with a shortage in skilled labor particularly noted among the metal trades.

Minnesota reports a strong demand for common labor in woods, on farms and for railroad track work, which it is expected, will continue for the next sixty days. A slight reduction in building operations is reported. Nebraska reported that the demand and supply of common labor were about equal. The outlook for full employment of all labor for the next sixty days is reported as "good."

The Northwestern States all report favorable conditions. In North Dakota a shortage of farm labor exists, which will become more acute as the harvesting season advances. Supply and demand of semi-skilled and skilled labor are adequate, with very little unemployment in anuy section of the State.

Oregon reports employment opportunities ample for all skilled and semi-skilled labor. There is a persistent demand for common labor, but no serious shortage was observed. Indications are that satisfactory employment conditions will continue for the rest of the year. Practically no unemployment is reported in Idaho and Washington.

Reports on Retail Trade.

In a review of the condition of retail trade, the Federal Reserve Board announced today that sales of most groups of reporting retailers were slightly smaller in June than in May, although the decline was less than is usual for this season of the year.

Business of the department stores decreased about 4 per cent. because of lower sales in the Southern and Western districts. Business in the large commercial centres continued to be active and was reflected in increased sales in the Boston, Richmond and Chicago districts.

The stocks of merchandise at department stores, the board declares, were curtailed in all reporting districts, and were on the average 7 per cent. lower than at the end of May. The rate of stock turnover increased for the fourth consecutive month.

Sales by chain stores in June were about the same volume as in May, except in the case of grocery and drug stores. Grocery chains reported a decline of 7 per cent., while the sales of drug chains increased 5 per cent. Mail-order sales decreased 11 per cent. during May and reflected a reduction of buying in rural districts.

"June trade was substantially larger than last year for all reporting lines," the board added. "Comparisons of trade with that a year ago are significant, inasmuch as they avoid seasonal influences, but it should be noted that prices are somewhat higher than last year and that chain systems have considerably increased the number of stores operated.

"The largest increases in sales over those in June, 1922, were reported by mail-order houses, five and ten cent stores and drug stores, and amounted to 25 per cent., 22 per cent. and 20 per cent., respectively. Reports from about 500 department stores located in all parts of the United States, showed that sales in June were 14 per cent. larger than last year. Gains were reported from all Federal Reserve districts, and were particularly large in the Philadelphia and Cleveland districts. The comparison by districts indicates that trade is still relatively better in industrial sections than in agricultural sections."

1 Dead, 8 Overcome in California Fire

STOCKTON, Cal., July 29.—One man was killed, eight persons overcome, and from $800,000 to $1,000,000 worth of property was destroyed by fire in the heart of the business district here today. Homer Felts, aged 31, principal of the Porterville schools, was killed in a leap from the second story of the Philson Hotel.

Train Kills 13 in Autos in Two States; Six Others Die in Crossing Accidents

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 29.—A Pennsylvania Railroad flier, speeding eastward between St. Louis and this city today, wiped out the lives of thirteen persons in two grade crossing accidents, in each of which it killed every person in an automobile trapped on the right of way and crushed them like an eggshell.

Only four persons died in the first accident, near Highland, Ill. In the second, at Liggett, Ind., eight miles west of here, the lives of nine were sacrificed in an effort to make up for time lost due to the first crash and bring the train into Terre Haute on schedule.

As a result of their double-death dealing trip and the high human cost of their effort to make speed, the train crew when it arrived there was in a state of nervous collapse. Division railway officials and detectives of the road's staff left here at once to investigate the accidents.

The train, No. 30, one of the fastest limiteds on the road. It was drawn by two engines. When it reached the scene of the second crash the engineers were doing their utmost, and the heavy train, traveling at least fifty miles an hour, had attained terrific momentum. No. 30 was due at the crossing at 2 o'clock. It did not get there until 4:28.

Probably Raymond Thomasson of Danville, Ill., a young man of 21, thought the road, which was familiar to him, was clear at that hour. He drove his car, in which were eight persons besides himself, to the middle of the crossing before he saw the train thundering down upon him—if he ever did see it.

A fraction of a second later there was the shriek of a whistle, the grinding of brakes and the flier burst by, filling the air with wreckage of the automobile, carrying some of it along on the pilot, and flinging bodies in every direction. Those killed besides Thomasson were:

Mrs. Velta Bostwick, 41 years old, Danville, Ill.; Richard Bostwick, 16 years old, Clarence Bostwick, 18 years old, Trijia Bostwick, 13 years old, Etta Malsea Bostwick, 5 years old, children of Mrs. Bostwick; Mrs. Ethel Slavens, 21 years old, of Central Terre Haute; Leona Slavens, 3 months old, her daughter.

The bodies of the two children were wedged in the pilot bar of the engine and carried three-quarters of a mile beyond the crossing. Mrs. Slaven's small white dog that was in the automobile died soon after the accident, while it was trying to drag itself toward the lifeless body of its mistress.

The victims of the first smash in Highland, Ill., were: John Sess, 40 years old, Sera Danks, 30 years old, Joe Langyle, 35 years old, John Sess Jr., 14 years old, all of Highland.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mo., July 29.—Four persons were killed here today when an automobile in which they were returning from Sunday school was struck by a Missouri Pacific express train. The dead are: Sam Robinson, 65 years old; Mrs. Sam Robinson, 60; Mrs. William Pierson, 48, and the latter's nine-year-old daughter.

WADESBORO, N. C., July 29.—A Seaboard Air Line train struck an automobile here today, killing one person and seriously injuring two others.

CASTLETON CORNERS, Vt., July 29.—One man was killed and another seriously injured when a freight train struck their automobile here today.

DUKE OF ORLEANS ILL; GUARDED NEAR LONDON

Was Taken Unconscious to Villa, Says His Financial Agent, But Is Recovering.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, July 30.—According to The Daily Express, Louis Philippe, Duke of Orleans and head of the House of Bourbon, is detained at Inverness Lodge, a spacious villa in Roehampton, a suburb of London, male attendants being with him day and night. He is so ill, says that paper, that at times he suffers from delusions and has often been in a wild delirium.

Occasionally he cries: "I am here a prisoner, I, the King of France a prisoner."

He was staying at Oaklea at Wimbledon as the guest of Mrs. Charles Jarrott, formerly Lady Rosslyn, and was taken to Inverness Lodge in an ambulance in order to undergo special treatment. He complains, says The Daily Express, that he was removed to Inverness Lodge by four men against his will. The paper says the following official statement concerning his illness was made yesterday by his chief financial agent in England:

"The Duke contracted an infection of paludeene fever (malaria) during his recent travels in Africa. He was in poor health when he came from Brussels to London three months or so ago, hoping that the change would do him good. When he came to London he stayed at Oaklea, Wimbledon. There he became very much worse. The advice of eminent medical men in London and from Paris was sought and it was agreed among the members of the Duke's family that he should receive special treatment.

"It was impossible for this treatment to be given at Oaklea and for the sake of convenience the house, Inverness Lodge, was taken, furnished, as a suitable place where the Duke could be kept. Everyone of the Duke's relatives knows of his condition and of the steps that were taken. King George was informed, former King Manuel of Portugal making a journey to England for the purpose of telling the King.

"As a matter of fact the Duke did not know where he was coming when he was brought here. He practically was unconscious at the time and was carried out from his bed at Oaklea and removed here in an ambulance. The Duke is under the direct supervision of two leading doctors in London and doctors from Paris also come to see him. In addition, there is his private physician, Dr. Cromie, who is in charge of the house. Male attendants are always with the Duke. I am glad to say that the Duke, under treatment is now very much better. He still gets very tired but his attacks have been fewer. There is every hope that he will be well again in a month or so and be able to return home to Brussels. His sister, Queen Amelia of Portugal, comes frequently to see him."

Fire Alarm in Woolworth Building.

An automatic alarm which was accidentally sounded in the Woolworth Building early yesterday brought out firemen who hunted all through the building for signs of a blaze without finding one. The apparatus brought a large crowd to the scene.

AUTO THIEVES FLEE AFTER 3 COLLISIONS

Run Into Two Other Machines and Finally Crash Into a Trolley Car.

A three-mile chase through the Bronx ended just before midnight last night when the pursued car, having hit another machine earlier, crashed into an automobile, injuring the five occupants, and then bounded off and smashed into a trolley car. Fire started in the badly wrecked fugitive car, and in the excitement of arriving firemen and incipient panic among trolley passengers, three alleged automobile thieves escaped.

The fleeing car, a Hudson sedan, was sighted at Third Avenue and 140th Street, going north at 50 miles an hour, by Sergeant James Hughes and Policeman William Dudley in a police runabout. When Hughes commanded the chauffeur and his two passengers to halt, the machine answered with a burst of speed. Turning into 140th Street the sedan raced three blocks to St. Ann's Avenue and thence up to 161st Street, to the junction of Third Avenue. Hughes had his revolver out but did not fire, due to the danger of striking some one on the sidewalk.

At the junction of St. Ann's Avenue and Third Avenue the pursued automobile hit the rear of a Ford, spinning the lighter machine half around. The occupants of the Ford escaped injury. With speed undiminished the sedan went up Third Avenue and into Boston Road, where it gained steadily on the police machine in a race of one mile to Stebbins Avenue.

The sedan crashed into the automobile owned and driven by John Orr, 29 years old, of 2,770 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx. The injured besides Orr were his son John, 6 years old; his wife Catherine, 26 years old; his mother-in-law, Mrs. Catherine Hogan, 46 years old, of 1,356 Webster Avenue, the Bronx, and a friend, Robert Paterson, 29 years old, of 4,293 Park Avenue. They were badly cut by flying glass.

The impact of the collision sent the sedan into the trolley car with considerable force. Panes of glass in the surface car fell to the floor about the frightened passengers. The sedan was crumpled up against the side of the surface car. Flame sprang up when the tank of the fugitive machine was broken. Firemen who responded made short work of the fire, but in the excitement the three men in the sedan got away. One of them was said to have been deeply gashed across the face.

Police said that the license plate borne by the sedan had been issued for a Ford touring car. This led them to believe that the sedan might be one that had been stolen last night in Washington Heights.

Later the police traced the ownership of the sedan to Fred Arrigoni, owner of an automobile repair shop at Bergen Avenue and 152d Street, the Bronx. They learned that Carl Mayer Jr., chauffeur for Arrigoni, had taken out a party of his employers' friends for a trip. The party halted at an ice cream store at Broadway and 142d Street, and while they were in there the sedan was stolen.

THREE CLAIM HIM AS THEIR HUSBAND

Deserted Woman Starts Hunt That Results in Her Finding Two Others.

FACE PRINTER IN STATION

"I'll Get You Out," Says One; "I'll Keep You In" Says Another as He Goes to Cell.

Having more wives than the law permits was the charge that landed Harry Bernard, 35 years old, of 318 East Eighth Street, in a cell of the Fifth Street Station last night. Bernard, who is a printer, with a business at 15 Moore Street, according to the police, did not deny the accusations of the three Mrs. Bernards, who were all at the police station to tell of their shattered romances.

It developed, the police record shows, that Mrs. Ida Stern of 350 East Fourth Street, who appears in the complaint as wife No. 2, was recently deserted by Bernard and she started an investigation of her own that located another wife, Mrs. Anna Bernard, at 117 Essex Street, who, according to her story, married Bernard thirteen years ago. She said Bernard was the father of her two children. She appears on the record as wife No. 1.

Mrs. Stern, who claims Bernard married her Nov. 6, 1922, in the Municipal Building under the name of Harry Stern, said that wife No. 1 was not at all surprised when she learned that Mrs. Stern had been married to Bernard and suggested to Mrs. Stern that she go to 318 East Eighth Street, where she would find Mrs. Bernard the third.

The three women compared marriage certificates, dates and rings and then hurried to the Fifth Street Station, where they told their stories to Detectives Otto Ranaburg and Michael Orlowsky, who went to 318 East Eighth Street and arrested Bernard.

At first the prisoner was indignant, but when he was confronted with the three women he shrugged his shoulders and became quiet. Lieutenant McLaughlin, a married man, looked sympathetically at the prisoner and asked if he had not found one wife enough for him. Again the prisoner shrugged his shoulders, but volunteered: "The last was the best of them all."

He then signified that he was ready to go to a cell or any place else except back home.

As Bernard was led away wife No. 3 said: "I'll get you out, Harry."

Wife No. 2 shouted: "I'll keep you in, Harry."

But wife No. 1 said not a word, as she started homeward to put her two children to bed.

BREAK GROUND FOR CHURCH

Exercises at Woodhaven, Led by Pastor, Attended by 300.

Ground was broken yesterday for a new building of the Emanuel Evangelical Reformed Church, Woodhaven Boulevard and Eighty-ninth Avenue, Woodhaven, Queens. The building will cost $100,000. The Rev. W. Valnats, pastor, who turned the earth, used a gilded shovel. There was music by the Ottilie Orphan Asylum Band of Jamaica. More than 300 persons were present.

Since the consolidation two years ago of the Emanuel Lutheran Church and the German Reformed Church, both of Woodhaven, into the present congregation, services have been held in a small chapel next to the new site.

HELD FOR ROBBING STORE.

Police Say Prisoner Asserts It Was His First Offense.

Abe Kaplan, alias Joe Brown, 41 years old and living at the Penn Hotel, Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, was arrested last night, charged with attempting to rob the Assyrian Drug Company, 10 Greenwich Street.

As Patrolman Adolph Seliedler of the Old Slip Station was passing the drug store on the opposite side of the Street he saw a dark form crouching in front of the door. Sneaking up from behind he saw a man diligently at work with a fifteen-inch jimmy. According to the police Kaplan has told them it was tough luck being caught on the first job. The police say that he has a record, however, and that his arrest may furnish a lead to the many recent robberies of drug stores for narcotics and liquor.

Boy's Leg Broken by Wagon.

While riding a bicycle at Lexington Avenue and 105th Street yesterday afternoon, Harry Dribble, 16 years old, of 1,444 Park Avenue, was run down by a horse driven by Benjamin Hymowitz of 1,722 Second Avenue. A wheel of the wagon passed over the boy's left leg breaking the hip bone. Dribble was taken to the Fifth Avenue Hospital.

To the Average Man

THIS is not addressed to the very rich man whose heirs can afford the fees and charges and delays in settlement that are apt to accrue if he dies without leaving a WILL. But to the man of average means—the man who thinks it important to save every cent for his heirs.

A WILL and a capable, expert Executor to carry out its provisions are two safeguards the average man owes to his heirs.

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MISS TOLLEY A DIVORCEE.

Husband Charged Desertion, and She Did Not Contest the Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 29.—Miss Verna Tolley, daughter of C. Edward Tolley of 319 North Beatty Street, attracted nation-wide attention several months ago when she instituted divorce proceedings in Pittsburgh against her former husband, Eugene O'Neill Herron, charging that he attempted to obtain a commission in the army by forcing her to accept the attentions of high army officers.

Unable to substantiate her allegations, Miss Tolley, a former Y. W. C. A. worker, stationed at Camp Lee and Camp Dix during the World War, and a fiction and short story writer for New York newspapers, was unsuccessful in getting a decree.

Mr. Herron denied her charges and introduced evidence at the trial that instead of assisting him in getting a commission, Miss Tolley influenced a Congressman at Washington to procure a commission for a prominent East End physician. Letters, alleged to have been written by Miss Tolley, then Mrs. Herron, to officers in the Eightieth Division, as well as privates, were offered in evidence. Miss Tolley, it was said, confessed writing to other men, but claimed she did so to cheer them.

Mr. Herron accused his wife of making trips to Philadelphia, Washington, Johnstown and Uniontown, Pa., with the East End physician. Miss Tolley, according to claims, admitted meeting the doctor at these places, but denied misconduct.

A few months later Mr. Herron obtained a divorce from Miss Tolley on charges of desertion. Miss Tolley did not contest the case. Mr. Herron testified before the master in the case that his wife refused to live with him when he returned from France.

Rumors were afloat in New York recently that Miss Tolley was engaged to Baron Jean de Saint Marc, French aviator. A story was printed later in New York newspapers saying they were going to be married this Summer and would make their home in France. The reports were dealt a knockout blow when Miss Tolley denied her reported engagement.

Mr. Tolley said he would wire the Chief of Police at New York City to obtain positive identification. Miss Tolley's body will be brought to Pittsburgh for burial. She leaves only her father.

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LAKELAND, FLORIDA

4 WOMEN AND A MAN KILLED AT CROSSING

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

speed around the turn and over the straight stretch of road to the tracks.

According to the railroad employe, the machine dashed through the partly lowered gates. Yeager saw the big covered car loom on the tracks, but could not check his speed in the short distance. The pilot of the locomotive caught the car squarely and for 1,200 feet the train went on, gradually grinding down to a stop. None of the passengers in the well-filled train was aware of the accident, and officials investigating the accident were of the opinion that this indicated a high rate of speed on the part of the train. Long Island officials, however, estimated the speed at from between thirty and thirty-five miles an hour. Experienced commuters on the train estimated the speed at closer to fifty miles an hour. The train was five minutes late.

Engineer Finds One Girl Still Living.

Engineer Yeager, with his fireman, Richard Hubbs and Conductor Walter Mallin climbed out of the engine cabin and ran ahead to discover the extent of the damage. They found a twisted mass of steel and automobile upholstery wedged in the pilot of the locomotive. Tearing part of it away they found Miss Thelma Miller, terribly mangled, but still alive. She was hurried to the Rockville Center Sanitarium, but died five minutes after her arrival.

There was no trace of the other occupants of the car. The train crew and passengers helping them probably would have discontinued the search then and there, had not persons riding in other automobiles that had been halted on the opposite side of the tracks at the crossover informed them that five persons had been riding in the machine when the engine struck it. Armed with lanterns the train crew went back along the tracks and found the bodies of the other three women. It was some time before the body of Gottlieb was discovered. The man had been cut in two.

District Attorney Charles R. Weeks, Justice of the Peace Edward P. Neu and local officials promptly began an investigation. Representatives of the Long Island Railroad also hurried to the scene. District Attorney Weeks announced after an examination of the gates that they bore no signs of having been hit by a speeding automobile, but declined to go further along this line until the inquiry had been completed.

Witness Says Gates Were Hit.

Judge Neu, who is also Coroner, held a preliminary hearing. The first witness was Dr. Arthur Jacques of Lynbrook, Deputy State Health Commissioner and one of those who examined the bodies at the scene of the collision. Dr. Jacques testified that the westbound gates at the crossing were broken when he looked them over and that the eastbound gates were damaged but not broken. He said that he had gone into Scott's shanty at the tracks and had there found two red lanterns, one badly battered and the other twisted. These lanterns, Dr. Jacques testified, had been on the gates, according to Scott's statement to him.

The second witness was William Zeller, son of a Lynbrook restaurant proprietor. He saw the accident. Zeller testified that he had been in an automobile directly back of the Gottlieb machine, about 400 feet away, as nearly as Zeller could judge on the misty night.

"Did you see any red lights on the gates?" asked District Attorney Weeks.

"No," said the witness.

"Were the gates down?"

"No, I do not think so," replied Zeller. "If they had been down, I think I would have seen the red lights."

Police Captain Eyles Bacon of Rockville Centre corroborated Dr. Jacques's testimony as to the condition of the gates. The preliminary hearing was then adjourned until this morning.

For hours after the accident, the only body identified was that of Gottlieb. He was identified through business cards, his watch and the license plate of the wrecked machine. Late in the afternoon a man who admitted that his name was not "John Smith," and who was understood to have been an actor at one time, identified the bodies of Miss Lewis and Miss Tolley. He declared that Miss Tolley was the daughter of a Pittsburgh newspaper man, but declined to give additional facts about the young women or about himself.

Accompanying the man was a woman who said she was Mrs. Fay Brookes of 3,120 Broadway. She told the investigating authorities that until two weeks ago Miss Tolley and Miss Lewis had made their home with her at the Broadway address, but that recently they had accepted the invitation of a friend, leaving town, to share the Lexington Avenue apartment. Mrs. Brookes, who was as uncommunicative about herself and her business as Mr. "Smith" had been, said that Miss Lewis was originally from Charlestown, W. Va., and that her mother, Mrs. A. J. Hall, made her home there. Mrs. Brookes told the police that she would communicate with Mrs. Hall without delay. Mr. Smith said that he would make arrangements to claim the body of Miss Lewis from the Rockville Center Morgue.

At the Lexington Avenue address reporters were informed that "Mr. Smith" was "Mr. Jones," and all further information was refused.

Other Automobile Tragedies.

The automobile tragedies elsewhere began with the death of Michael Geisler, 54 years old, of Thornwood, a town near Pleasantville, N. Y. He had been visiting John Schimick, and when Schimick started to drive Geisler home he objected to the slow pace maintained by Schimick. According to the latter, Geisler reached over and jammed the speed higher. The automobile leaped forward suddenly and Schimick lost control. The car overturned, pinning both men beneath it. Geisler died an hour later in the Grassland Hospital from a fracture of the skull. Coroner Snowden of Peekskill exonerated Schimick.

Sylvia Eisenberg, 3 years old, of 2,860 West Twenty-second Street, Coney Island, was struck by an automobile while crossing the street in front of her home. She was dead when she reached the Coney Island Hospital. J. Trigga, owner and operator of the automobile, who lives at 324 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested on a technical charge of homicide.

Joseph Carrolo, 11 years old, died yesterday when an automobile operated by Harry Compione, a special policeman, living at 420 North Seventh Street, Newark, injured him in front of the Carrolo home at 826 North Sixth Street. The boy's skull was fractured. Compione, who said that the lights of another car had blinded him, was held on a technical charge of homicide.

Train Kills Two Men.

Two men were killed and a boy badly injured when the motor truck in which they were riding was struck by a Reading Railroad train near Glassboro, N. J. The men killed were Clarence Dubel, 39 years old, a farmer of Bowner, N. J., and William Hazel, 38 years old, of Germantown, Pa. The boy was Raymond Dubel, the 9-year-old son of the dead farmer.

Dubel was taking Hazel, a visitor, on a trip through the country. The motor truck was struck as it was endeavoring to speed over a crossing in front of the approaching train. Mrs. Dubel was in an automobile back of the truck and witnessed the collision. She collapsed when informed that her husband was dead. Blame for the accident was not fixed, pending an investigation by the authorities and the officials of the railroad.

Six firemen and several persons on the street were saved from injury last night when Fireman John Healy, driver of Engine Company 81, drove his truck into an elevated railroad pillar at 106th Street and Third Avenue. The steering gear of the automobile truck had broken and the heavy machine was plunging toward an excited group when Healy acted. Healy was going forty-five miles an hour when the steering apparatus failed, but he managed to shut off the gasoline and crowd on his brakes. The truck was badly damaged, and the firemen went to the fire at Third Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street on another piece of apparatus.

Struck by an automobile as he crossed First Avenue at Sixtieth Street, Andrew C. Serie, 5 years old, of 408 East Sixtieth Street, was taken to Flower Hospital with a compound fracture of the right leg and internal injuries. The automobile was owned and driven by Christine Elmer of 436 East 146th Street, who was not held.

Irwin Brownstein, 7 years old, of 651 Broadway, Brooklyn, riding in a machine owned by his father, Morris Brownstein, was badly cut when the car skidded into a Second Avenue elevated pillar at Seventy-sixth Street. The windshield was shattered, and pieces of the flying glass struck the boy. He was treated at Lenox Hill Hospital.

Car Hits Boy and Speeds Away.

Philip Bergin, 6 years old, of 4,004 West Twenty-fourth Street, Coney Island, was playing in the street in front of his home when he was struck by an automobile which failed to stop. The boy was taken to the Coney Island Hospital, where he was reported to be dying last night from a fractured skull. According to the police, witnesses declared that the license number of the car that failed to stop was 11F-843. Detectives said that license had been issued to Frank D. Carr of 847 Van Brunt Street, Brooklyn, and efforts were made to locate him to ascertain if he had been in the car at the time of the accident.

Four were injured when an automobile skidded and crashed into a subway elevated pillar at Westchester Avenue and White Plains Road. They were L. Hall, 23 years old, of 846 Hoe Avenue, the Bronx, and his brothers, Gunmak, 33 years old; Harry, 9 years old, and Sonnie, 4 years old.

The Yonkers police began a search for the driver of an automobile which struck a wagon driven by John Zeisch-ner of 1,344 South Thirteenth Street, Mount Vernon, in Yonkers Avenue, Yonkers, killing the horse and then speeding away. The witnesses to the collision failed to get the fleeing motorist's license number, but in his haste to make off he lost a soft drab cap and the mirror of his car, which had been wrenched loose in the crash.

SPLIT OVER FORMING STATE LABOR PARTY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

GREW GETS PLEDGE ON TURK MINORITIES

Ismet Pasha Promises Treaty Assurance as to Equitable Treatment of Christians.

BALKS ON PROPERTY CLAIMS

Will Not Agree to Arbitration Until Nature and Extent of American Damages Are Known.

LAUSANNE, July 29 (Associated Press).—Turkey has undertaken to give some kind of assurance concerning equitable treatment of the Christian populations in Turkey. Joseph C. Grew and Ismet Pasha devoted Sunday to a further discussion of the unsettled points of the Turco-American treaty, and Ismet's promise about the minority peoples in Turkey was one of the fruits of the conversation.

On the remaining question, however, of the American claims for damage to property, Ismet, with his customary tenacity, declared that Turkey was entitled to know the nature and extent of the claims. He might accept arbitration, as Mr. Grew advocated, he said, but it should be restricted to definite fields, to be exactly determined.

Mr. Grew explained that the United States was in no position to say just what claims would be filed; they were probably not great in the aggregate, but the United States wanted the principle of just compensation established in the treaty. The day ended with honors even on this question, with some signs that agreement may not be far distant.

The Turks said today that Mustapha Kemal Pasha had ordered Ismet Pasha to leave Lausanne by Wednesday, in which event Ismet might leave the experts behind to conclude the negotiations. This project probably would be disastrous, as the Americans undoubtedly would quit Lausanne at the same time as Ismet.

In connection with the American demand for recognition of the claims of American companies and individuals in consequence of war damages, the Turkish spokesman here today said that Turkey and the Allied powers in their treaty mutually renounced all claims for losses suffered during the war by governments or their nationals.

While the American case was somewhat different, he added, the Turks made the point that Turkey under the Allied treaty abandoned her right to £5,000,000 deposited during the war in Berlin and Vienna by the German and Austro-Hungarian Governments as a loan to Turkey to provide a cover for the first issues of Ottoman paper currency. These sums have been transferred to the Allies by Germany and Austria in accordance with the treaties of Versailles and St. Germain.

The spokesman remarked that the American representatives at Lausanne had imposed reservations insisting on the right of the United States to have a voice in the disposition of this sum as one of the powers associated with the Allies in the war, and hence the United States in principle benefited. The question of damages to Americans, it was added, remained one of the disputed topics in the Lausanne treaty negotiations, the Americans holding out for arbitration. The Turks admit that the Turks suffered no losses from the United States during the war. The Turks seem to fear that large claims may be made against them which they will be unable to meet.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 29 (Associated Press).—Ratification of the new peace treaty is not likely before the third week in August owing to the delay in the meeting of the National Assembly. The delay in opening the Assembly is due to the failure to complete the elections in numerous constituencies.

The Government has decided to commence demobilization of the troops. The Angora Assembly is expected to pass a measure of general amnesty. This will be to commemorate the signature of peace.

The Government contemplates nationalizing the Anatolian railways, as foreign control has been found inconvenient. It is reported that English and Swiss banks are offering a loan to enable Turkey to buy the lines.

Sees Russia Biggest Grain Exporter.

MOSCOW, July 29.—America in the near future undoubtedly will lose its priority as a grain exporter to Europe and will cease to be Russia's competitor because Russia is much nearer to Europe, in the opinion of A. Prigeria, Director of the State Grain Export Company, as expressed at the session yesterday of the Moscow Commercial Exchange. The conference discussed the condition of agriculture in America.

BERNE RIVER VICTIM A BAY STATE WOMAN

Miss Eliza Robbins Came From Family That Gave Much to Arlington.

BERNE, July 29.—It was Miss Eliza Robbins who was drowned Friday night when an automobile in which she and her sisters, Ida and Claire, struck a tree in the Valley of Simmen and fell into the Simmen River.

Miss Ida Robbins was badly bruised and was taken to a hospital at Erienbach. The physicians say she will be able to leave the institution in a few days. Miss Claire Robbins escaped uninjured. The chauffeur suffered slight wounds about the head.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 29.—News of the death in Switzerland of Miss Eliza Parker Robbins, member of one of Arlington's wealthiest families, came as a distinct shock to the community.

She was 66 years old, the second of three daughters of Eli and Maria C. Robbins. With her two surviving sisters she practically had lived all her life in the old Robbins mansion on Massachusetts Avenue, that town. The three sisters had been touring Europe for two years.

Nathan Robbins, their grandfather, was President of the Faneuil Hall Bank of Boston, and Director of several Boston corporations.

Winfield Robbins, a cousin, gave to Arlington its Town Hall, erected at a cost of $200,000. At the same time the town was given a memorial fountain, erected by the Misses Robbins in memory of Winfield.

Mrs. Maria C. Robbins, mother of the three sisters, gave Arlington its library.

HEAVY RAINS FLOOD PENNSYLVANIA TOWNS

Six Inches Fall in 34 Hours—Man Drowned—Crops Ruined—Railroads Washed Out.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., July 29.—A fall of 6.15 inches of rain in thirty-four hours, the heaviest in years, caused serious damage in this section the last two days. The rain ended this morning, but not until railroads had been tied up for the second time in forty-eight hours.

Residents of Benton, twenty miles from here, were called from their beds early today when the town was threatened by the rising waters of West Creek, which came up fifteen feet in an hour. The town itself escaped damage, although four feet of water stood around homes near the creek.

Oats that had been harvested were swept down on the flood, hundreds of sheaves of the grain passing here. The false work of a large bridge under construction over Fishing Creek here was swept away, and cellars in Bloomsburg's business section were flooded.

At the height of the storm 1.49 inches of rain fell in forty-one minutes.

Railroads opened their lines late yesterday, after more than twelve hours delay, only to be tied up again during the night by renewed storms. A steam shovel was used to fill a bad washout along the Bloomsburg Division of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western below Danville, and the section employes of all railroads worked all of last night and today.

Boats were used in Fanville when a considerable portion of that town was flooded by the overflow from Sechler's Run and Mahoning Creek.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., July 29.—A cloudburst up Muncy Creek today sent the creek rapidly up to a higher point than known since the 1889 flood. Fields were covered and badly washed, and thousands of dollars damage done to crops. George E. Lattimere, who was marooned on what became an island, was drowned in attempting to regain the mainland.

MRS. BUZZI GETS STAY.

Sing Sing Officials Served With Notice of Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 29.—Sing Sing officials announced yesterday that they have just been served with a notice of appeal which stays indefinitely the execution of Mrs. Anne Buzzi, convicted of killing Frederick Schneider, contractor, in the Bronx.

The execution was to have taken place the week of Aug. 19, but the appeal will compel Warden Lewis E. Lawes to postpone it until the motion for a new trial can be argued before the Court of Appeals. In the ordinary course of events, a slayer waits four or five months before receiving the decision of the high court. Mrs. Buzzi made no comment when told that the appeal had been filed at the prison office.

ASSAIL JUNKET FUND OF BRITISH AIR FORCE

Criticism of Ministry for Extravagance and Lack of Control.

COMPLAINT ON ALLOWANCES

Attack by Committee on Fund for Entertainment, on Which No Report Is Made.

LONDON, July 29.—A great tendency toward extravagance and lack of financial control is the criticism leveled against the British Air Ministry in the report of the Select Committee on the Air Force, just issued.

The practice of giving entertainment allowances to the higher grade officers without the latter being asked to account for their expenditures, is especially subjected to adverse comment. Thus, it is pointed out, the air attaché in Washington, in addition to his salary, gets £1,800 a year for entertaining without being required to show how it is spent, while the Air Marshall receives a £365 entertainment allowance.

The appropriations under this head in the present year's estimates total £9,200, of which £5,000 are for the air attachés and £4,200 for the senior ranks of the air service.

Complaint is also made in the report that "when men of the air force are serving abroad and exchange is against them, the Government makes up the difference, but in the reverse case there is no corresponding return to the Government."

The committee is further puzzled as to why group captains and chaplains, after 18 years' service, should by rule be entitled to two servants, except that perhaps, "as the officers advance in rank, there is a certain dignity to be kept up which is recognized in all walks of life."

HOPES FOR DEAL WITH JAPAN

Soviet Negotiating For Recognition In Return For Trade Facilities.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 29.—Karahan, the Soviet Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, will leave Moscow on Aug. 3 for Peking as Ambassador in place of Joffe, now in Tokio.

The appointment means that the Soviet Government expects negotiations with Japan shortly to enter a practical phase demanding Joffe's presence at Tokio for a considerable period. When he first went to Tokio some months ago it was ostensibly for the sake of his health—to take the Japanese baths or something of the kind. Now that pretense is abandoned and the new move is held here to foreshadow a Russo-Japanese agreement involving Japanese recognition of the Soviet Government in return for valuable facilities to Japanese trade in Siberia.

Karahan's appointment to Peking emphasizes Russian interest in China and the Russian intention no longer to play a subordinate rôle in Chinese events.

ASK FRENCH-BELGIAN BAN.

Bavarian Papers Resent Their Coming to Esperanto Congress.

BERLIN, July 29.—Whether French and Belgian delegates should be welcomed at the Esperanto Congress to be held in Nuremberg on Aug. 2 to 5 is a question the Munich and other Bavarian newspapers are raising.

Why this congress should be strictly international, when the French and Belgian societies of ophthalmologists have resolved not to participate in the International Congress of Ophthalmologists to be held in London on 1925, if the Germans take part in it, is one of the questions that are being asked.

The newspapers remind the population of Nuremberg of the ban established on the Belgians and French because of the Ruhr occupation, and urge their refusal to entertain French or Belgian delegates or to sell them anything.

Accepts Call to Utica Pastorate.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 29.—The Rev. Thomas H. Saunders, who has been pastor of the Universalist Church here since September, 1919, has resigned to take effect Oct. 1. He is to become Pastor of the Church of the Reconsiliation at Utica, which has just celebrated its 100th anniversary. He has been pastor of churches at Meriden, Conn., and Amesbury, Mass.

MISSISSIPPI NEGRO IS BURNED AS STAKE

Mob Takes Alleged Assailant of Woman from Posse—Another One Escapes.

YAZOO CITY, Miss., July 29.—Willie Minnifield, a negro, was burned at the stake in a swamp near here this morning, by a mob which accused him of attacking a white woman 20 miles southeast of here with an axe early last night, inflicting wounds which physicians believe will prove fatal.

Minnifield and another negro were captured by a posse in a swamp near here at 10 o'clock this morning. According to members of the posse, the other negro, who escaped, confessed that he stood outside the woman's home while Minnifield went in to attack her.

Minnifield was taken from the posse by the mob, tied to a stake and burned to death. The posse took up the pursuit of the negro who escaped.

FRENCH CALL FOR HALT ON OBJECTIONABLE FILM

Charge Indecent Scenes Reflecting on Their Women Have Been Inserted Into "La Garconne."

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 29.—The filming of "La Garconne," which has just been completed, has reopened the controversy which last Spring caused the author, Victor Margueritte, to be expelled from the Legion of Honor, of which he was a Commander.

The original charge against "La Garconne" was that it presented a false and slanderous picture of modern French womanhood. For this reason there was a cry against its being filmed. The producers of the film, however, claim they have censored the work severely and have cut from it all scenes that were indecent or detrimental to the character of French women.

When French police investigated complaints against the film they were shown by the producers a motion picture moral beyond criticism. Now it is charged that the producers secretly filmed all the particularly objectionable scenes, which will be interpolated in the copies sent to South America and Germany.

It is realized that if the charge is true there is no way of the police checking it, and certain members of the French press are demanding that customs officials be instructed to take measures to see that the photographic scenes which are alleged to exist be prevented from passing the borders into other countries, where they would form a very harmful propaganda against France.

FIGHT UNDESIRABLE FILMS.

International Child Welfare Association to Create Movie Bureau.

GENEVA, July 29.—The protection of children from undesirable moving pictures is the object of a resolution adopted at the annual meeting of the International Child Welfare Association. The association decided to create an official central bureau for control of world moving pictures, with a clearing house of information from all countries concerning films, good or bad, for children.

The convention, at which the United States is represented, also has proposed an international agreement for the repatriation of abandoned or lost children, at the expense of the country where they are found.

DEFT 'FAGIN' FINDS PUPIL IN THE PARK

Neophyte's First Try at Picking Pockets Spotted by Detective.

TEACHER ALSO CAPTURED

Jobless Youth Says Martin Showed Him Art of "Frisking" Victims.

Francis White, 19 years old, with no home, had been sleeping at night in Bryant Park. Last Tuesday an elderly man seated himself on the same bench and got White's story. He volunteered after a while to show the youth how to make some easy money. White fell in with the idea and under the elderly man's tutelage practised picking pockets.

Their first haul was to have been made last night, but it fell short of success when the pair came under the eye of Detective Coy of the pickpocket squad at Ninth Avenue and Forty-second Street, for Coy recognized White's companion as Thomas Martin, 50 years old, of 304 West Thirty-eighth Street, one of the most accomplished pickpockets known to the police.

Coy saw White block a man as he was about to board an east bound Forty-second Street crosstown car. Martin, he said, was about to "frisk" the man when the latter decided to wait for the next car. When the second car reached the corner White again repeated the blocking movement and Martin, according to Coy, slipped deft fingers into the man's pocket and withdrew them with a small roll of notes.

Coy, who had boarded the car along with Martin, White and their victim, seized the two alleged pickpockets and asked the victim whether he had lost anything. The latter, who said he was George Morgan, a guest at the Hotel Commodore, discovered that he was $13 short. The money was found on the floor of the car. Coy took Martin and White to Police Headquarters where White, the detective said, told how Martin had been his "Fagin"; how he had followed the lead of the older man because he was broke and jobless.

J. EADS HOWE SEIZED.

Called Philadelphia Law Tyranny—"Hobo" Chairman Praises Wilson.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—J. Eads Howe, "millionaire hobo," who is attending the "Hobo" Convention here was arrested this afternoon on a charge of littering Franklin Square with leaflets.

Howe, who was distributing pamphlets to passersby, was told by a guard that it was against the law and that he would have to recover those he had given out. Howe asked the guard to accompany him. The guard assented. To every one from whom he recovered a leaflet he made a short speech on the tyranny of not being allowed to distribute the pamphlets. The guard arrested him. He was released pending a hearing before a Magistrate tomorrow morning.

At the first session of the convention addresses were made by Howe, Nicholas Kline, of Indianapolis, and Gerald Geraldson of New York. George E. Bonner, of this city, Chairman of the conference, praised the recent pronouncement of Woodrow Wilson urging spiritual regeneration of the world.

"We respect the utterances of such a son as Woodrow Wilson when he gives expression to our innermost wishes and thoughts. It matters nothing to us whether he is Republican, Democrat, or Socialist," he said.

METROPOLITAN MAY GET EGYPTIAN GLASS VESSEL

This, London Hears, Will Be the Gift Provided for by Lord Carnarvon's Will.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 29.—Lord Carnarvon in his will bequeathed one object, to be decided upon later, to the British Museum and another to the Metropolitan Museum of New York. The London Times understands that the object intended for the New York museum is a portion of a very wonderful glass vessel made in the eighteenth Egyptian dynasty about 1500 B. C.

The object for the British Museum arrived at the museum a few days ago. It is a very beautiful portrait figure in wood of a high official who was connected with the services performed in the chapels of the Pyramids at Ghizeh about 3500 B. C.

It is regarded as one of the finest specimens of portraiture in wood that is known of Egyptian workmanship, and Lord Carnarvon when he acquired it had to face considerable opposition from amateurs and experts who offered considerable sums for the figure.

HEN THIEVES USING GAS.

Jersey State Police Investigating Thefts in Hunterdon County.

TRENTON, N. J., July 29.—The State police, who are investigating the disappearance of 3,000 chickens from farms in Hunterdon County, believe that poultry thieves are using gas along the lines followed in war in making their raids on the hen coops.

Farmers along the main roads have been puzzled for some time as to how intruders have been carrying on their operations despite traps and alarms set for them. The police found an odor of gas about the premises where chicken thieves had attempted a raid recently. The fowls on one farm were paralyzed for several days from gas.

MARINE CAPTAIN ARRESTED.

Accused of Driving After Drinking in Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 29.—Captain C. A. King of the United States Marine Corps, stationed at League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, was arrested today, charged with operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor and for speeding, following a collision with another automobile owned and operated by Morris Leconovitz of 308 Gramercy Place, Atlantic City.

Captain King was released on $500 bail for a hearing today before Recorder Corio. His license was taken away by the police. The automobile was released late in the afternoon on an order signed by Recorder Corio.

GETS THIEF IN STOLEN CAR.

Stamford Policeman Fires at Newly Released Convict.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 29.—After two shots had been fired at him, William Unock, alias Charles Davis, just released from White Plains jail, was arrested here this morning at 3:30 o'clock for the alleged theft of a commercial automobile owned by Charles Sonnagio of White Plains.

Stopped for violation of a traffic regulation, Unock fled when a policeman asked for his license. The car was identified later by Sonnagio. Unock was taken to White Plains.

E. B. and Paul A.

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combine to serve you

E. B. Meyrowitz and P. A. Meyrowitz desire to inform the public that from August 1st, 1923, their two houses will be consolidated under the firm name of E. B. Meyrowitz, Inc.

This union places at the disposal of customers of both houses an unrivalled combination of optical skill, and emphasizes the high quality and genuine value that have always gone with any products bearing the name of Meyrowitz.

All prescriptions and records of customers of P. A. Meyrowitz will accompany him to

E. B. Meyrowitz INCORPORATED
520 FIFTH AVENUE
Between 43rd and 44th Streets

LONDON PARIS DETROIT MINNEAPOLIS ST. PAUL

Furniture, too, subject to discounts

This muffin stand is but one of many odd pieces now presented to you in the sale.

IN addition to the lamps and shades which are offered at Ovington's at discounts of 10% to 50%, there are many charming tables, stands, tea wagons and small pieces on sale, at discounts of 10% to 50%.

The lines are as pleasant to the eye as the prices are to the checkbook!

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"

Fifth Avenue at 39th Street

BELGIUM'S ANSWER SEEKS A SETTLEMENT

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

But now the Belgians have presented their ideas, which have already received warm support in some quarters in France and England, and have incorporated them in their reply to England with the avowed intention of seeking an Anglo-Belgian plan in place of the Franco-Belgian plan which failed.

Between the French and English attitudes on the problem the Belgians in this way seem well placed to form a bridge. They are at one with the French as to Ruhr occupation and at one with the English in a genuine desire to have a reparations settlement, which will be really a reparations settlement and not a forced arrangement as ransom for the Rhur.

Belgium Hopes for Allied Accord.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, July 29.—The draft reply of the Belgian Government to the British note was dispatched today to Paris after being approved by the Council of Ministers.

The Belgian Government considered yesterday the draft of the reply to be sent by the French Government. There is no complete agreement between the two documents. The French note, though adopting some of the Belgian suggestions, is much less precise than that of Belgium. The latter is more constructive in character, and includes reference to the manner in which payments from Germany might be assured.

Notwithstanding the divergencies in the two notes, there is complete community of views between Paris and Brussels with regard to occupation of the Ruhr. Belgium adheres to her previous declarations on the subject. There will be no change of régime in the Ruhr until Germany has renounced passive resistance. Both the French and Belgian notes insist on this point. If Germany abandons passive resistance, then the régime of Jan. 10 will be reverted to, namely, that of "invisible" occupation.

According to information from a very good source, neither Paris, Brussels nor Rome will agree purely and simply to the British draft reply to Germany. The Italian Government makes certain reservations, but hopes, as moreover does the Belgian Government, that it will be possible to send to the Reich a collective interallied reply.

The French and Belgian replies leave open the door to further negotiations, and the Belgian Government does not despair of an interallied agreement being reached. It will neglect nothing it can do to bring together the opposing points of view.

Nothing has been decided with regard to an interview between the British, French and Belgian Ministers. It is probable that negotiations will be suspended for a short time.

Commons Likely to Defer Debate.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 29.—Prime Minister Baldwin, who is spending the week end at Chequers, returns to London tomorrow morning for a meeting of the Cabinet which will have to discuss many pressing questions needing attention before Parliament adjourns on Thursday.

The international situation of course exceeds everything else in importance. According to present arrangements there is be a debate on foreign affairs on the second reading of the Consolidated Fund Bill on Tuesday and the Government is very anxious that the House of Commons should have the latest information at its disposal, but it is doubtful whether even if the French and Belgian replies have been given it will be possible for the Cabinet to go fully into the matter by Tuesday afternoon.

It may therefore be that the debate will be taken on Thursday on the motion of adjournment of the House instead of on Tuesday.

The London Times's financial correspondent writes:

"It is not improbable that the next phase of the negotiation between this country and France dealing with the urgent question of reparations will cover the interrelated problem of interallied debts. This, is course, is a very thorny subject, because, unlike reparations, the Allies are scarcely competent to deal with it fully except in conjunction with America.

"All of the Allies are indebted to the United States and the latter, no matter what the opinion of enlightened folks on the other side of the Atlantic may be, is, for the moment, at any rate, not to agree to the scaling down of the capital liability.

"In January last Bonar Law vainly offered to write off over £1,000,000,000 of war debts owing to this country provided France would accept his scheme or some modification of it for reaching a final and definite settlement of reparations, which included a form of control over German industry and finances. France asked for more, but we were unable to give it to her in view of our own liabilities.

"France has intimated her readiness to accept a reduction of German liabilities to 26,000,000,000 gold marks provided she is relieved of all her debts. It is not in our power to agree to this, because America is also a creditor. Incidentally, we may note that any sacrifice we might make of our claims against the Continent must under existing conditions benefit America as the chief remaining creditor of the Continent."

SENTENCE 3 GERMANS TO DIE.

French Convict Former Essen Policemen of Espionage Charge.

DUESSELDORF, July 29 (Associated Press).—German newspapers report that Major Zormack and Lieutenants Keller and Knuth, all former policemen in Essen, have been sentenced to death by a French court-martial at Werden, for espionage. The three men are said to have been found guilty of operating a dictograph near a French officer's villa on the outside of Essen.

French headquarters announced today that M. Schreiber, a Swiss citizen and Director of the Dortmund Verein, who was arrested a few days ago, has been provisionally released.

BELGIAN LINES EXTENDED.

Town of Hervest-Dorsten in Ruhr and Two More Mines Occupied.

COLOGNE, July 29.—The Cologne Gazette reports that the Belgians have occupied the town of Hervest-Dorsten, on the Lippe River, and extended their occupation as far as Holsterhausen.

The additional territory includes the First Leopold and Baldur mines, two of the most modern mines in Germany, and also the Hervest-Dorsten mine, which is on the main express line to Holland, Münster and North Germany.

DUISBURG, July 29.—The Belgians are reported to have arrested forty additional Germans. They will be forced to ride on trains as guarantees against sabotage.

WELCOME DORTF AT COBLENZ.

Separatist Chief Gets Big Reception on Return From Paris.

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PARIS, July 29.—The Rhineland Separatists at Coblenz had "a great mass meeting on the anniversary of the declaration of war protesting against Prussian militarism and proclaiming the necessity of their separation from Germany," according to French Government newspapers today. The Matin gives the total Rhineland republicans present as 6,000. The Havas Agency states that 3,000 were present.

All accounts, however, agree that Dr. Dortf, the Separatist chief, who has just returned to the Rhineland from Paris, where he conferred with the French Government leaders, met with a great reception.

ONE RED OUTBREAK OF GERMAN SUNDAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

crats on Saturday issued an urgent appeal to the workers not to listen to the Communist suggestion to cause trouble by disobeying the orders of the Police President and British authorities.

Despite this prohibition a large number of Communists came in small groups from the suburbs, strolled to the centre of the city and congregated in the Hohen Casino, but dispersed on the arrival of the police.

Three persons have been arrested by the British military authorities for being in possession of explosives. Three hundred weight of dynamite was found in their houses. It is believed the explosives were stolen from a factory near Schlebusch. The Social Democratic Rheinisch Zietung learns that other arrests in this connection may be expected during the next few days among Nationalists and university students.

In Essen the French prohibited all demonstrations, particularly a march to Bochum where the Communists had decided to concentrate their followers from the whole of the Ruhr. The new "Blue" police of Essen, Oberhesser and Mulheim, the formation of which has been sanctioned by the French, were expected by the latter to frustrate the Communists' plan and French local commanders were instructed to see that they did so.

DUESSELDORF, July 29 (Associated Press).—The much heralded Communist demonstrations against what is called the German Fascisto proved complete failures today, according to reports reaching Düsseldorf.

Although the occupation authorities were ready to put down any attempts at holding meetings, there were indications this evening that no force of any kind was necessary; in fact the day apparently was one of the most uneventful Sundays in many weeks, as far as indicated by reports—or, rather, lack of reports—reaching French headquarters.

NEW MONEY SCHEME HEARTENS GERMANY

Paper Currency Based on Gold Eagerly Awaited—French Plan Ruhr Franc.

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BERLIN, July 29.—"New money's in sight," is the optimistic cry ringing throughout Germany as the result of the announcement by the Reichsbank that the problem of the gold credits for the new currency is almost solved. The new currency will be paper, but will be based on gold and will be brought into circulation as transitory money until normal monetary values are re-established.

It will be circulated simultaneously with the present paper marks, thus facilitating the transition from a paper to a gold basis, it is said. Herr Ravenstein, President of the Reichsbank in Berlin, is working on the plan.

Plan to Relieve Ruhr Money Crisis.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 29.—In view of the grave situation which has arisen in the Ruhr through the mark's headlong tumble into what appears to be a bottomless pit, the French are thinking that the moment is opportune to take matters into their own hands to save at least that part of Germany which they occupy from falling into a state of utter chaos, whatever may happen to the rest of the Reich.

The time may have come, it is thought, to take the step which has long been advocated in certain quarters—but which from various reasons hitherto has been considered inexpedient—namely, to institute a new monetary system on a franc basis. This franc will not, of course, be guaranteed by the Bank of France. To do that would mean further inflation of French currency at the very moment when France is straining every nerve to achieve further reduction.

The plan elaborated by the experts who have been examining the problem is to guarantee the issue of Ruhr francs by earmarking a certain percentage of Ruhr riches for redemption. These, according to the latest French estimates, amount to from 110,000,000,000 to 120,000,000,000 gold francs.

The position would, therefore, be somewhat similar to that existing today in the Sarre, where the special franc is also in circulation, although the application plan would provide considerably greater difficulties in the Ruhr than in the Sarre. The Sarre is under control of the League of Nations, while in the case of the Ruhr and other parts of occupied Germany the French alone would control matters.

Circulation Through Franch Banks.

Among the chief problems to be faced should the measure be applied, as seems likely, is that of getting the new money into circulation. It is learned, however, that preparations have long been made and that everything is practically ready today, and that an important Alsatian banking concern would undertake the issue. The fact that the French may themselves soon take over the working of a large number of mines in the Ruhr and also various other industrial concerns should considerably facilitate the matter, as the labor there would naturally be paid in the new currency, which would act as a means of rapidly getting the Ruhr franc into circulation among the inhabitants. It would probably prove necessary—as in the Sarre—to maintain both the new franc and the old mark as legal tender for a considerable period.

Whatever the attitude of the German Government and the rest of Germany may be, there can be little doubt that a large majority of the population in the occupied territory would welcome this or any other measure bringing relief from the present situation, which is daily becoming more unbearable.

All reports received show the position to be lamentable enough. Despite the high pressure at which the printing presses are working everywhere—nearly all the municipalities are now issuing local marks—they cannot supply the needs. And when perchance the people do obtain marks, they are deploring the fact that those marks cannot buy anything because the purchasing power has dwindled to nothing at all.

Should, therefore, the French supply a sort of currency in which the people can place a greater amount of faith than in the mark, there seems to be little reason why its introduction should not be generally welcomed. That is the way in which those advocating the immediate adoption of the plan argue today.

Ruhrites Go Shopping for Marks.

DUESSELDORF, July 29 (Associated Press).—Despite the impossibility of obtaining marks from the mushroom banks which for the last few days have been keeping open night and day and on Sundays in order to cash every piece of available foreign currency for paper marks, at tremendous profit, the people of Duesseldorf promenaded along Duesseldorf's Fifth Avenue or had their swims in the Rhine as usual, apparently unconcerned with reparations affairs.

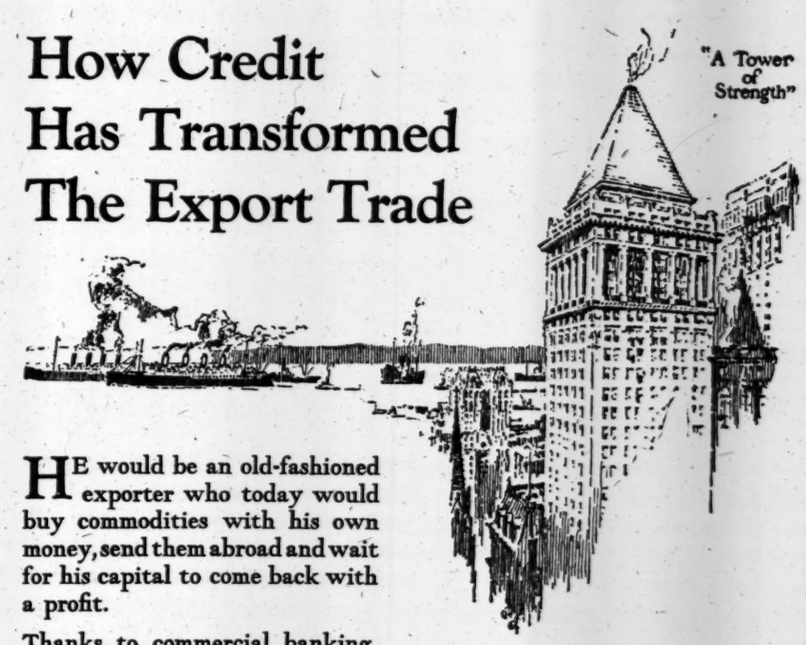
The business of these banks was greatly checked Saturday because of their inability to obtain marks.

Although the official quotation today was 75,000 marks to the franc, these exchange peddlers were giving only 53,000, and then only in large lots. But the inhabitants apparently took the stand that no marks were required to promenade or to swim; at any rate, they did not become frantic because of any lack in marks. They seem fast to be adopting the adage, Sufficient unto the day are the marks thereof, because apparently there is no use to buy more marks than are needed today, as they may be almost worthless tomorrow.

The people now are getting the habit of marketing daily for marks, as for potatoes, carrots and other vegetables.

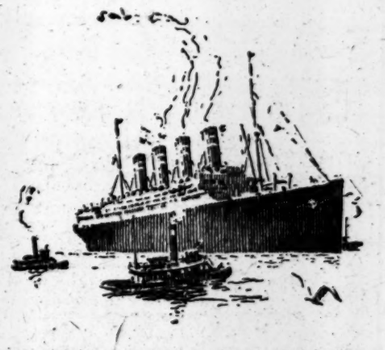
How Credit Has Transformed The Export Trade

"A Tower of Strength"



HE would be an old-fashioned exporter who today would buy commodities with his own money, send them abroad and wait for his capital to come back with a profit.

Thanks to commercial banking, the exporter of today first sells goods abroad, buys them on credit, ships them, obtains advances from his bank on the shipping documents and uses the proceeds to pay for the goods.



PRACTICALLY all large business is transacted today with credit, money being employed to settle differences only.

Numbered among the world's commercial banks which make such credit uses possible for imports and exports is the Bankers Trust Company, with three offices in New York and a Continental office in Paris working to promote sound business locally, nationally and internationally.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Downtown Office: 16 Wall Street
Fifth Avenue Office: at 42nd Street
Fifty-seventh Street Office at Madison Avenue

Paris Office: 3 & 5 Place Vendome

WORLD WAR IS NEAR, DECLARES KESSLER

German Who Is to Lecture at Politics Institute Says German Break-Up Will Start It.

CALLS CUNO HELPLESS NOW

Predicts Red Rule in North, Monarchy in South and French Invasion Fought by Russians.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., July 29.—Discussing cabled reports of expected communist disturbances in Germany, Count Harry Kessler, German economist and diplomat and the first of his nationality who has been invited to lecture at the Institute of Politics since its organization two years ago, predicted today that a red revolution in the north of Germany and a monarchical uprising in the south were both imminent.

He also asserted that the Cuno Government would be powerless to suppress the revolts, and that the north would go red, while the south of Germany would become a monarchy. He doubted that Germany could survive the coming Winter.

The establishment of Soviet rule in the north of Germany, Count Kessler continued, would inevitably lead to a new world war, starting between "Imperialist" France and Red Russia, and continuing with so much more savagery than the last war as to mean the end of European civilization.

Count Kessler, who arrived here late last night from New York and will deliver the first lecture tomorrow night in his course on "Germany and the European Tangle," gave an interview to reporters this afternoon in the D. K. E. fraternity house on the Williams College campus.

Asked about the reports of smoldering trouble in Germany, Count Kessler said:

"The situation in Germany brought about by the French occupation of the Ruhr has reached a crisis. The French Government is doing its best to provoke active resistance and foment insurrection against the German Government. It has subsidized monarchist plots in Bavaria, as was proven at the Tuchs trial in Munich six weeks ago. This expelling, shooting and flogging of German workmen is a determined effort to overcome the passive resistance which has resulted from the anti-militarist attitude of the German workmen in the Ruhr.

Foresees French Invasion of Germany.

"The inevitable result of the French policy must be social breakdown and social anarchy throughout Germany, resulting in revolution. I am afraid that this is bound to come within a very short time, and that it will be followed by another world war, a war that will be even more savage than the last war.

"When the revolution comes, the Cuno Government will hardly be strong enough to put it down, despite the strong measures now being taken. The whole country is likely to go Bolshevist at first, but within a short time I expect to see the southern part of Germany separate from the north and establish a monarchical form of government. The north of Germany probably will retain Soviet rule.

"The social breakdown of Germany is exactly what France desires and what all her actions tend to show that she has been planning. She has been unable, because of British opposition, to extend her occupation of the Ruhr into the rest of Germany.

"Once Germany is torn by a red revolution, however, France will have the excuse to do what she wishes. Under the pretext of restoring order, she will send her troops into all of Northern Germany with the sole purpose of realizing her dreams of world empire and the suppression of the German nation.

"But that is not all. Russia will not stand by while imperialist France throttles the young Communist rebellion in the north of Germany. Answering the call for aid from the German Communists, the Russian Red Army will strike at France by an invasion of Poland.

"That, of course, will be the spark that will set off another European conflagration. We will then see the magnificently trained and equipped French Army thrown into the field against Trotsky's red hordes.

Envisions Destruction of Europe.

"There can be but one result. France could never defeat the Russians on their own soil, but the French army, with its superior training and equipment, should have no difficulty in overcoming the new Red Army on foreign soil.

"This will be the last chapter in disintegration of Europe because it will mean another world war of the great nations, and it is bound to come unless something is done soon to forestall it.

"When it comes no man can prophesy the result. All one can say is that the drains on the man power and the industry of Europe, made by the last war, render her impotent to fight another great war without destroying her civilization."

Count Kessler said that England would try to keep out of the new war, because "the masses of the English people are absolutely opposed to a new war," but England, he said, could not avoid being seriously affected, would certainly extend economic aid to France in a war against Russia, and might be drawn into the conflict eventually, just as the United States was drawn into the last war.

Had the United States not entered the war in 1917, Count Kessler said, there would have been a different kind of a peace in 1918. This would have been "peace by compromise," he explained, which would not have been followed by the present critical condition in European affairs. It would have been a peace lasting several generations at least, he said.

Wants America in Reparations Body.

If the United States were only to abandon her isolation policy again, and help Europe unravel the present tangle, he said the débâcle he feared might be avoided. He thought that the United States could do this without running the risk of a new war, or of joining the League of Nations.

By joining the Reparations Commission, he added, America could accomplish everything. The Reparations Commission would then become what the Germans had expected it would be. It would be dominated by the United States, England and Italy, holding three of the five votes, and these countries, he said, could solve the whole European problem by exerting their moral and economic pressure to overcome "the dreams of world empire held by the French Government."

Count Kessler made a special point of differentiating between the French Government and the French people. He said that he had many friends in France and that he had lectured in France on frequent occasions since the war. At the time of the occupation of the Ruhr, he was about to begin a lecture tour in that section. In all his speeches to the French, he said, he criticised rFench policy adversely, but said that he did not blame the French people.

Charging that the French Government was deliberately instigating trouble in the Ruhr, Count Kessler said that he feared it might provoke the killing of French soldiers by some of the German population, whereupon disturbances leading to the most serious consequences might occur.

Fears Economic Collapse.

The shortage of food, the collapse of the mark, and the general breaking down of social and economic life in Germany, Count Kessler declared, had created a situation that needed only a slight spark to start a great conflagration. About 30 per cent. of the German children, he said, were tubercular chiefly because of malnutrition.

The milk shortage in Germany was almost beyond endurance. Before the war Berlin alone consumed 1,209,000 litres of milk daily. The very lowest requirements for the city at the present time are about 600,000 litres, but the daily receipts are only 300,000.

Count Kessler, though he is in comparatively comfortable circumstances, said that he had no milk on his own table for months, and that he had not seen any at the homes of his friends.

The lecturer also commented on the disappearance of the old German middle class. Since the war, he said, there has been a gradual absorption of the old middle class into the ranks of labor. professional men, educators, students and so on, have had to take any work they could get to support themselves. These classes are non-revolutionists, but Count Kessler pointed out that the real laboring class, its ranks swelled by the white collar men, making jobs scarcer and scarcer, is beginning to feel the pinch worse than ever before.

Economically, Count Kessler said, the collapse of Germany is now practically complete. The lack of foreign credit and the increasing difficulty of importing raw materials for her industries were the beginning of the end.

"There must be some settlement of the reparations question, he said, that would leave Germany enough working capital to go on with. Eventually, he thought, Germany would have to redeem the paper marks at some arbitrary figure or buy them up in the open market.

Count Kessler was a Captain in the German army on the Russian front during the war. After the war he was the first Minister of the German Republic to Poland. He returned to Germany when diplomatic relations with Poland were broken off and took a leading part in organizing the "No More War" demonstration in Berlin. He is editor-in-chief of the principal monthly organ of the German Democratic Party and is a Director of the Peace Society. He has co-operated with various French Liberal organizations since the war.

Institute's Support Assured.

Harry A. Garfield, President of Williams College, was asked today to discuss reports that the Institute of Politics would be discontinued after this year's session was concluded. These reports had arisen from the fact that the support of the institute was guaranteed by Bernard M. Baruch for three years, and that this is the third year.

Dr. Garfield replied that further support for the continuance of the institute next year was assured, except in the remote contingency that he and his Board of Advisers felt that it was not fulfilling its objects and serving a useful purpose. In such an event, he said, further support would not be asked for.

He said he would wait until after the present session is concluded, about a month from now, before making up his mind. He declined to say whether Mr. Baruch would continue to supply the funds, or whether they would come from some one else.

All the reactions he had received from outside sources up to the present, Dr. Garfield said, had been favorable. He had found strong interest in its work everywhere. On a visit to Geneva he found that the officials at the League of Nations meeting were thoroughly familiar with the institute.

People he met in London were keen to hear about the way in which it conducted its courses in international relations. Washington also was interested, and he pointed out that men from the State, War and Navy Departments had come each year to attend the lectures and participate in the round table discussions of foreign affairs.

The newspaper reports of the lectures and conferences, the official reports of the institute's proceedings and the spread of ideas and facts by members of the institute on their return to their college classes, diplomatic posts, newspaper offices, or wherever else they might come from, he said, the institute is fulfilling its purpose of spreading knowledge about international relations, and helping to guide public opinion by supplying it with the facts about the great problems of the day.

Complimenting Mr. Baruch on the generosity he has shown, Dr. Garfield said that the institute could not have accomplished what it has unless its director had been given a free hand.

He said that he had never met with any interference in his choice of lectures or in any other phase of his administration of the institute, and had never met with any attempt to influence its policies.

SHOT AS INTRUDER.

Realty Dealer Wounds Man After Getting Threatening Letter.

Peter Spenelli of 376 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, a real estate dealer, was held in $500 bail yesterday in the Fifth Avenue Court by Magistrate O'Neill for examination Friday on a charge of felonious assault, on a short affidavit signed by Patrolman Otto Anderson of the Fifth Avenue Station.

Anderson said that early yesterday he heard a shot, and ran to 378 Eighteenth Street, where he saw Frank Garmes of 442 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, lying on the pavement with a bullet in his right leg, and Spenelli standing over him with a revolver in his hand. Patrolman Anderson said he called an ambulance from the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, and had Garmes removed to the Kings County Hospital. Spenelli showed a permit to carry the revolver, and showed the police also three letters which he said he had received in the past three months, each threatening his life. He said that Garmes early yesterday morning came to the door of Spenelli's apartment and tried to force it open, whereupon Spenelli chased him into the street, and shot him in the leg.

Garmes is a prisoner at the hospital on a charge of attempted burglary.

TRIES TO END LIFE IN HOTEL

Sick Man Shot Himself and Took Iodine.

A man registering as Benjamin Kalowsky at the Hotel Theresa, Seventh Avenue and 126th Street, early yesterday was found unconscious in his room several hours later, with a self-inflicted wound in the mouth and his throat seared with iodine, he had swallowed.

A maid tried the door of the room at 11 A. M. and found it locked. As the man had not turned in his key to the clerk she called in Patrolman McGrath, who forced the door. Kalowsky was taken to Harlem Hospital in a serious condition.

A search of the room disclosed a message, instructing the finder to notify M. Kalowsky of 1,475 Amsterdam Avenue. Other letters indicated the man lived in Fleishmann, N. Y., and had applied for treatment at several hospitals here.

ENDS CANDYLESS SUNDAYS.

Restaurant Man Gives Free Taffy in Blue-Law Town.

OCEAN CITY, N. J., July 29.—Ocean City's fifth candyless Sunday since the enforcement of Lord's Day regulations was ameliorated today by the free distribution of 1,000 boxes of salt water taffy to confectionery-hungry excursionists. John C. Funk, manager of the Arcadia restaurant, staged the candy barbecue.

The situation was further relieved when William F. Shriver and J. Frank Shallenberger, Philadelphia Boardwalk merchants here, dispensed ice cream and soda water for the first time on Sunday since the blue ordinance was enforced. Since that time they had kept their places closed on Sunday.

Stabbed as He Tried to Stop Fight.

Asserting a stab wound in the chest for which he was attended at Beth Israel Hospital last night was inflicted by one of two men fighting at Broome Street and the Bowery, Joseph Viola, 25, of 366 Broome Street, told the police he had tried to stop the fight.

CALL O'NEILL TO AID WARD PROSECUTION

New York Lawyer Made Special Deputy in Trial of Accused Slayer of Peters.

DEFENSE TO ACT FRIDAY

Mills to Ask Permit to See Grand Jury Minutes—Told to Disregard Report of Noxon.

Thomas J. O'Neill, an attorney, of 258 Broadway, yesterday confirmed the report that he is to help in the prosecution of Walter S. Ward when the accused slayer of Clarence M. Peters is brought to trial at White Plains on Sept. 4. Attorney General Carl Sherman will personally have charge of the prosecution.

"I've been appointed a Special Deputy Attorney General," said Mr. O'Neill, at his Yonkers home, "to assist in the case. The Attorney General called me up before he went away and asked me to become associated with him. There are a lot of preliminary matters to be taken care of, such as meeting motions to inspect the Grand Jury minutes and motions to dismiss the indictment. He asked me to take care of these, and then we are to confer further."

Mr. O'Neill has built up a reputation as an exceptionally skillful cross-examiner. He has chiefly appeared for the defense in actions growing out of accidents, and is regarded as an authority on negligence law. He also has appeared in many criminal actions.

The status of Charles H. Noxon of New Rochelle, reported as likely to appear as trial counsel for Ward, remains in doubt. Mr. Noxon said that he had conferred during the day with representatives of the Ward family, but said that final decision had been put over until this morning. Mr. Noxon said that the only hitch to his entry in the case had been his demand that he have sole charge of the defense. This, he pointed out, did not mean the elimination of the attorneys, but that it would leave him free to accept or reject their advice when the court battle began. Mr. Noxon declared that he was in possession of "information important to the defense," but refused to disclose its nature.

Former Justice Isaac N. Mills of Mount Vernon said last night that he had heard nothing of the reported negotiations to bring the New Rochelle lawyer into the case. He said, in fact, that he had received a message through a third person from Ralph D. Ward, brother of the accused, "to disregard the stories in the newspapers about Noxon because there is nothing to the report."

Judge Mills said that the motion by the defense for permission to examine the minutes of the Extraordinary Grand Jury which returned a first degree murder indictment against Ward at White Plains last week would be made on Friday. He explained that the present plans of the defense were to appear before Supreme Court Justice A. F. H. Seeger at Newburgh in special term. Judge Mills indicated that the defense would contend, in asking for permission to inspect, that the State had not produced any fresh evidence.

"The attorneys for the defense," he said, "have been investigating the witnesses who appeared before the Extraordinary Grand Jury, and we are of the opinion that the so-called new evidence is merely cumulative. Many of the so-called new witnesses merely testified to the same things that other witnesses had told about, and others merely corroborated, in many cases only in part, evidence already on the Extraordinary Grand Jury records.

"For instance, when the Westchester County Grand Jury was considering the case against Mr. Ward, the then District Attorney, Colonel Frederick E. Weeks, put only two of the truckload of electric lighting employes before the jurors. These were the men who discovered the body of Peters. The Attorney General, however, saw fit to have all of these witnesses appear before the Grand Jury. This merely swelled the number of witnesses, but not the evidence. We think the present case is really not as strong as the first—it is, in fact, much weaker."

Ward spent a quiet day at the White Plains jail. He did not receive any visitors and again declined to be interviewed.

ROBBED OF RING AND SHOT.

Confectioner Wounded in Shoulder Near His Home at Coney Island.

Jack Feisler, 30 years old, 2,950 West Twenty-ninth Street, Coney Island, was shot in the right shoulder while walking in the street near his home late last night. Feisler is a confectioner at Norfolk and Delancy Streets.

He told the police two men halted him as he was going home. One of them commanded him to "fork over" a diamond ring, which Feisler valued at $1,000. Feisler refused and one of the men shot him and escaped.

Detectives found witnesses who said that Feisler had met two men and two women in West Twenty-ninth Street and that a shot had been fired while he was talking with the two couples.

Feisler was taken to Coney Island Hospital by Dr. Bloch, who said that his wound was not serious.

LEAPS OFF BRIDGE TO DEATH

Negro Drops Just as Train Is About to Run Him Down.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 29.—Under dramatic circumstances John W. Scott, 65 years old, a negro, of 416 North Indiana Avenue, committed suicide today after he had said he was "dependent on charity and in the way."

Scott walked out on the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge crossing the Thoroughfare as a train was approaching. He disregarded all warning shouts, but stood calmly on the rails as the train, with brakes screeching, came up slowly. Just as the train was about to strike him, he climbed down through the bridge pilings, hung for a few minutes by his hands and dropped into the water just as the train was passing overhead.

Shot While Cleaning Gun.

Joseph Convano, 22, of 314 Belmont Avenue, Newark, was cleaning his shotgun yesterday, when it was accidentally discharged, according to the police. The charge entered his chest and right forearm. He was taken to the City Hospital, where an operation was decided on in hope of saving his life.

POLICE COMB TAXIS FOR CLUE TO SLAYER

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

immediately the discovery of a car of suspicious appearance.

Though the police believe it possible the taxicab driver was aware of the identity of his fares, they believe he was compelled at revolver point by his male passenger to speed across the Queensboro Bridge.

It was learned last night that the police placed much significance on a request received during the day by the Bureau of Missing Persons that a confidential alarm be sent out for a taxicab driver who has not been seen by his family for the last few days. No information was given by the police on this request, the authorities refusing even to say what day the man disappeared.

Funeral services for the slain policemen will be held today with full police honors. Services for Reynolds will be held at St. Monica's Roman Catholic Church, Second Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, and for Romanello at his home at 82 Horton Street, Elmhurst.

James McCreery & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET

McCreery Presents

The Advance Fall Mode in

Women's Dresses 55.00

Jacqueline is Fashion's newest fall fabric. It is developed into a frock which reveals the latest note in pleats. Pleats form a flair at the end of the sleeves, cascade in fob effect down one side, and become a waterfall of tiers down the other. Of course, this is but one of many styles in Satin Crepe, Beaded Georgette Crepe and Jacqueline. Black, Navy and Brown.

Crepe de Chine

Sleeveless Overblouses

7.50

The sleeveless overblouse is the favorite companion of the pleated skirt at Southampton and Newport. It is therefore in our Blouse Shop in its most fashionable form, as illustrated, trimmed with silk faggotting.

***A Clearance of* Women's Silk**

Coats, Capes and Wraps

25.00

A group of women's Black or Navy Silk Coats, Capes and Wraps. *Formerly up to 65.00.*

[*Fourth Floor*]

TO CLOSE OUT

SWEATERS

with sleeves or without

Two-tone worsted and fibre sweaters, sleeveless or not. *Formerly $5.00* 2.95

Mohair and fibre golf coats with contrasting fronts. *Formerly $8.95* 3.95

Pure fibre two-tone golf coats, contrasting fronts. *Formerly $10.00* 5.00

Not every size in every color

AVEDON

FIFTH AVENUE

at Fortieth Street

John Wanamaker

Astor Place at Ninth Street *Formerly A. T. Stewart* *Store Hours: 9 to 5*

From the Founder's Writings

A Man That Blackens Another Man's Character

does not whiten his own. Better for us to have our house or office broken into than to have our minds and hearts and friendships broken into by tale-bearers or gossipers.

It is a saying all the world around in every language under the sun that "an idle brain is the devil's workshop."

Not a few men and women of good dispositions appear to have a genius for filling up their time with hearsay things that hurt by the doubts they cast.

(*Signed*) John Wanamaker

IN THE AUDITORIUM

To-day at 3 P. M.

Summer Afternoon Concerts

Organ Recital by J. Thurston Noe

First Gallery, New Building

The Three-quarter length straight-line Black Coat

Cablegram received from Paris:

"Smartest coats, black with touches of white. Three-quarter length straightline black broadcloths with narrow collar ermine. Reproduce Berthe and Lanvin coats immediately."

The Berthe and Lanvin coats have been reproduced and are now presented in the Women's Fashion Salons—exactly as described by our Paris office, and priced at $145.

They are very smart, indeed!

Second Floor, Old Building

LA CHOSE DU JOUR

From the Paris House of John Wanamaker

Women's Fashion Salons

Dinner *and* **Evening Gowns**

That were $55 to $110 and higher

Now $45

The very frocks wanted today, both for dining and dancing, in town and at the smart resorts.

Beaded Chiffons, Georgette crepes and crepes de chine

Several very beautiful black lace gowns

Softly draped frocks of chiffon or Georgette crepe

Black, and the exquisite rose shades predominate—there is also a selection of yellow, beige, brown and soft blues.

Note: Many of the beaded frocks are our own importations.

Second Floor, Old Building

We have purchased the entire Donchian stock of Oriental Rugs

and will offer it for sale at one-third to one-half less, beginning Wednesday, August 1

Of course, no thoughtful person will buy Oriental rugs pending the opening of this sale, as it embraces all weaves—Oriental and Chinese—collected especially by Donchian & Co., 878 Broadway, New York, one of the largest and most careful importers. The low prices are possible only because this firm is reorganizing after the death of Dikran B. Donchian, one of the partners.

Full details later

Today—Tuesday—Wednesday

Three Great Days in the August Furniture Sale

Last two days of Courtesy and opening day of the FURNITURE MONTH—August.

You may buy on any of these days, have the furniture delivered now or later in the Fall, and have the account payable not before September—even later than September, if necessary.

Prices are 10 to 50 Per Cent. Less

The lowering of price applies to our *entire stock* of furniture in the new building, including Belmaison reproduction furniture and even office furniture.

147 styles of bedroom suites	$115 to $4,207
135 styles of dining-room suites	$313 to $2,780
207 styles of living-room suites	$159 to $1,028
52 styles of davenports	$75.50 to $405
62 styles of chairs	$6 to $225
52 styles of day and settee beds	$31 to $277
110 styles of bookcases	$16 to $218
240 styles of tables of all kinds	$27 to $320

There is no such variety of the Wanamaker kind of furniture (best in America) in any other store except in the Philadelphia Wanamaker establishment. **Fourth to Eighth Galleries, New Building**

Especially for those going into new homes we have organized for today

A New Kind of Piano Sale

127 Used Upright Pianos and Players to be sold just as they came to us from their homes

at Extraordinarily Low Prices

* * *

49 Pianos are priced at $100 and less—down to $35

Among them are such makes as:

EMERSON	WEBER	SHONINGER
BRADBURY	STECK	VOSE
HAINES	STERLING	KRAKAUER
SOHMER	IVERS & POND	LINDEMAN

A Player-Piano for as little as $150

* * *

Among the instruments above $100—ranging from $110 for pianos and $150 for players, up to $350 for pianos, player pianos and grand pianos.

CHICKERING	WEBER	KRAKAUER
KNABE	VOSE	LINDEMAN
SCHOMACKER	WISSNER	GABLER
SOHMER	EMERSON	BRADBURY

To reach the extraordinarily low prices quoted we are offering these instruments, as stated in the heading, just as they came to us from homes where they have been replaced by new pianos, except that we have tuned them. They are ready for service and enjoyment, just as they were in their old homes, but if you desire to have them placed in better condition

the extra work will be done at actual cost

This is a new way of selling used pianos and players, but we believe it will meet with favor, as each purchaser may have the instrument at the lowest price (without profit to us) and then determine how much more, if any, shall be expended for improving its appearance or condition.

Also 50 of our own Pianos

used for demonstration purposes or returned from rental—the standard roll of honor makes that we sell regularly.

Uprights	$300 to $550	saving $65 to $250
Upright Players	$395 to $585	saving $200 to $230
Grands	$585 to $1,075	saving $175 to $305
Reproducing Uprights	$885 to $1,500	saving $100 to $300
Reproducing Grands	$1,500 to $3,375	saving $325 to $950

* * *

The Usual Monthly Payments

will be accepted on these instruments—we will meet anybody's wishes within reason. **First Gallery, New Building**

The Fragrance of Old-World Gardens in your Iced-tea

If you would have the bouquet—the exquisite fragrance of cloud-kissed gardens 600 feet above the sea—then serve your iced-tea fresh from the kettle. Put the tall spoon in the tall glass, fill with pure shining Knickerbocker Ice, pour over the amber tea.

As the fragrance rises you'll feel fully repaid for the little extra ice it takes to frost freshly made tea.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

Tappé 12 West 40

Special!

New Groupings of Silk

FROCKS

Each dress of distinctive Tappé quality. Developed in the favored modes and materials for late summer and early fall wear.

17.50 *formerly $40 and $45*

25.00 *formerly $50 and $60*

45.00 *formerly $75 to $100*

60.00 *formerly $100 to $150*

125.00 *formerly $200 to $250*

HATS • GOWNS

This Desk

Priced in The Koch August Sale

42.50

Three Ample Drawers Give Unusual Storage Space

Other Desks in a price range from 14.00 to 135.00

H.C.F.Koch&Co.INC.
125TH STREET, WEST

Brilliant with color. *Spicy* with the flavor of Hungarian life.

READ

SWEET PEPPER

TO-NIGHT

Tenth Edition in Press

It is certain to prove one of the biggest selling books of the year.

By GEOFFREY MOSS

$2.00 at any bookstore.

E. P. Dutton Co., 681 Fifth Av., N. Y.

For Live Air in the Office, Home, Store and Shop

G-E Fans

Royal-Eastern Electrical Supply Co.

114-116 West 27th St., N.Y. City

Phone Watkins 0112 for cool breezes

BRANCHES BROOKLYN L.I. CITY JAMAICA

BOATS—ACCESSORIES.

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

YACHT for sale; fine seagoing flush deck cruiser, 104 feet by 15 by 6, twin screw, 500 h. p., speed over 20 miles; six staterooms and deck saloon; all finest mahogany finish; must be seen to be appreciated; selling account illness in family. For appointment phone 7300 Ashland. H. Waldheim.

SILZER PROTESTS GARBAGE DUMPING

Says Investigation Shows New York Scows Dump Refuse Only Five Miles Out.

SUGGESTS A CONFERENCE

In Letter to Asbury Park Mayor Governor Outlines a Plan to Clean Up the Beaches.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 29.—His attention having been called to the matter by editorials in THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Newark Sunday Call, Governor Silzer has investigated pollution of the New Jersey sea coast. He made this known in a letter addressed yesterday to Mayor C. F. Hetrick of Asbury Park and presented six recommendations for action to remedy the situation. The letter follows:

"Some time ago I learned of the efforts of the municipalities along the Jersey Coast to clear our beaches of the refuse that has drifted upon them during the Summer.

"My attention was also called to this matter by editorials in THE NEW YORK TIMES and Newark Sunday Call.

"I also saw a reference to your letter to Mayor Hylan of New York, and the reply, regarding the dumping of scows with New York City garbage.

"After the Street Commissioner of New York, in his letter to Mayor Hylan, assured the Mayor that the garbage was being dumped, as required, twenty-five miles at sea, under Federal inspection, I became convinced that the solution of the whole matter depended upon the ascertainment of the facts.

"If New York City dumped its garbage twenty-five miles at sea, under proper inspection, then the littering of our beaches did not come from that source. On the other hand, if they were dumping near shore, it must have come from that source.

"I have therefore, had the dumping of these scows containing New York City garbage watched, and find that dumping takes place within five miles of our shore. It is not surprising then, that some of the refuse and garbage reaches our beaches and those of New York.

"I believe that if this matter is properly handled, the menace to the New Jersey beaches and to Rockaway, Long Island and other New York beaches can be stopped.

"I would therefore suggest:

"1. That you call a meeting of the authorities of all the municipalities along the New Jersey coast affected by this condition; that you organize them into a protective association and have definite records made of what is found on the beaches, when found, and in what quantities, this information to be used as the basis for action, if necessary.

"2. That you arrange for a meeting with the authorities of Rockaway, Long Beach and other New York State beach resorts for the purpose of co-operation.

"3. That joint action be taken to see that the garbage scows of New York are dumped at sea and not within easy reach of the beaches. I am sure that if Mayor Hylan and the city authorities know that their orders are being disobeyed, they will see that it does not occur again. If it does, and the inspectors fail to perform their duties, then joint action should be taken in the courts to prevent a continuance of the practice.

"4. That joint request be made to the Federal authorities for a more rigid enforcement of the orders by the inspectors, and if the present inspectors fail to perform their duties, to see that they are dismissed.

"5. That joint action be taken requesting the various steamship lines coming in and out of the port of New York to dump their garbage at sea. I have no doubt they will be glad to aid.

"6. That a similar request be made of the steamship companies not to dump their refuse from their oil burners within reach of our shore, and asking them to adopt a method similar to that employed in other places for the disposal of this oil refuse after they dock their ships.

"I believe that if these or similar steps are taken, the difficulties now encountered will readily be overcome.

"Very truly yours,

"GEORGE S. SILZER."

STOWAWAY COUPLE HERE.

Austrians Found in Coal Bunker Say They Came to Be Wed.

When the German freighter Grete arrived in Quarantine yesterday from Hamburg the captain reported that he had two stowaways on board—Wilhelmina Strieglitz and Gustav Schmidt, natives of Austria. They were sent to Ellis Island and will be deported.

The couple were discovered three days after the ship left Hamburg hiding in the starboard coal bunker. Both Schmidt and his female companion were so begrimed with coal dust when they were dug out that they had to be scrubbed with sooje-mooge before their features could be discerned. They told the officers of the Grete that they had stowed away with the idea of coming to America to get married and settle down. The captain had the two put to work for the rest of the voyage. The young woman had a paper bearing the name of William Hartning of Philadelphia, whom she said was a relative.

MISS SMITH TO DRIVE MULE.

Governor's Daughter Asks Dutchess County Fair for "Nice Tame One."

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 29.—Miss Emily Smith, daughter of Governor Smith, will drive a mule, a "nice tame one" she hopes, in the mule race which will be held at the Dutchess County Fair in Staatsburgh.

Miss Smith, writing to the authorities says:

"Please pick me out a nice tame mule, one that can keep going a little better than a jog and will not stop to put up an argument in the middle of the race."

Competing with Miss Smith will be Mrs. Griswold Webb, wife of Senator Webb and daughter of Colonel Archibald Rogers of Hyde Park, neighbor of Frederick W. Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Vincent Astor, who has raced in former years, has not as yet been entered in the race, which will be run on the afternoon of Aug. 31.

SPANKED HIS FIANCEE.

"How About Her Black Eye?" Asks Judge Who Holds Cave Man.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 29.—"I love her, Judge; we're engaged. She disobeyed me, so I spanked her. That's all right, ain't it?"

That was the defense made by Edward Lewis of 209 North South Carolina Avenue when arraigned today in the Atlantic City court on a charge of assault and battery made against him by Evelyn Johnson of 1,521 Baltic Avenue, who appeared in court with a black eye.

"That's the first time I ever saw anybody get a black eye from a spanking. You'll have to dig up $500 bail and tell it to the Grand Jury," ruled the court.

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

PEARL NECKLACES

Macy's Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

Herald Square New York

Clearance

Men's 2- and 3-Piece

English Golf Suits

$29.75

Formerly $44.75, $49.75

Every suit in this lot is of high grade English fabric. Some of the suits have been tailored for us here to our own specifications. All sizes 34 to 44 in one style or another.

Limited Quantity of Odd Lot

2-Piece English Golf Suits

$18.75

Mostly Coat and Knicker Suits

Made from all wool fabrics, tailored in England.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

Macy's Macy's

Friends of Yours in Yellowstone Park

NORTHERN PACIFIC YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

To Yellowstone Park

Only $108.82

Round Trip from New York

W. F. Mershon, G. A. P. D., 280 Broadway, Phone Worth 4777, New York, N. Y.

Just published and on sale at all bookstores, $2.00

VICENTE BLASCO IBANEZ'

The Temptress

By the author of

"The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse."

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK

BROADWAY **Saks and COMPANY** At 34th STREET

BEGINNING TODAY

A Most Important Sale of

MEN'S SUITS

Every Suit in Our Stocks including

BLACKS and BLUES

SUITS Formerly $48 and $50 - - - *Reduced to* $31.00

SUITS Formerly $53, $55 and $58 - - *Reduced to* $35.00

SUITS Formerly $60, $63 and $65 - - *Reduced to* $43.00

SUITS Formerly $68, $70, $75, and $78 - *Reduced to* $53.00

All of these suits are from our regular stocks—all were tailored in our own shops

A Small Charge will be Made for Alterations

FIFTH FLOOR

An Extraordinary SALE *of* 1,200 Men's *Silk* **Shirts**

of a quality distinctly unusual at the moderate price of

4.95

IT HAS been quite some time now since New York men had the opportunity to secure silk shirts of this splendid character at such an extremely low price. Each shirt is tailored with our characteristic thoroughness, sleeves and body measurements are in proper proportion, and the quality of the silk can hardly be improved upon.

The patterns are in rich satin stripes, hairline, cluster stripes, and many others equally as smart, in a variety of striking color treatments that leaves absolutely nothing to be desired; also plain white. Finished with ocean pearl buttons, French cuffs, and centre box pleat.

CORKING VALUES—EVERY ONE OF THEM! STREET FLOOR

Remarkable SALE *of* MEN'S **Straw Hats**

Every hat in our regular stock except Panamas, Leghorns and Bangkoks is included.

Formerly $3, $4 and $5

Reduced to

1.95

STREET FLOOR

MEN'S IMPORTED **Walking Sticks**

Special at

3.50

They come from London to make an American acquaintance — and will undoubtedly do it at the price of 3.50.

Obtainable in an extensive variety of light or dark woods, including green, ebony, Whangee, Malacca, dogwood, English ash, and pimento; finished with horn ferrules. Some are trimmed with bone caps, others with braided leather bands, and still others with sterling silver caps and bands.

STREET FLOOR

1,400 MEN'S

Genuine Silk-Striped Soiesette

***Athletic* UNION SUITS**

offered for the first time this Summer at the reduced price of

1.50

Elastic web back models, exceptionally well tailored from double and triple striped white soiesette; finished with taped arm-holes. Cool as an ocean breeze, and unsurpassed for serviceability, and laundering quality. Sizes 34 to 46.

STREET FLOOR

RUSSIAN PARENTS OF WAR DEAD SUFFER

Deprived of Insurance Left by Their Sons Killed in the American Army.

DUE TO DIPLOMATIC TANGLE

Jewish Welfare Board to Take Up a Hardship Due to Our Having No Consuls in Russia.

A post-war situation has arisen with reference to the payment of compensation and insurance to the parents of American soldiers and sailors, which the Jewish Welfare Board will take up at once.

Immediate action was decided upon yesterday at a conference of army and navy welfare workers of the board, at the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street, when they were apprised of the facts by George G. Cohen, the board's representative in Washington. Dr. Cyrus Adler, Chairman of the organization's Army and Navy Committee, who presided at the meeting, said he was greatly surprised that the conditions, as described by Mr. Cohen, should have been permitted to exist so long.

Mr. Cohen explained that several hundred men in the army and navy during the World War, had named as their beneficiaries for Government insurance their parents, living in Russia.

The Veterans' Bureau, Mr. Cohen pointed out, is unable to pay this insurance because authentication is necessarily lacking. According to the bureau's regulations, the seal of an American consul in foreign cities must be affixed to the demand for the money, the welfare representative declared.

"The families of these soldiers who died for their country are probably starving in Soviet Russia, despite the fact that fortunes are awaiting them," Mr. Cohen said. "But there is little we can do."

"We ought to make an immediate effort to remedy that situation," declared Dr. Adler. "One suggestion that comes to my mind is for a number of parents in one city to send a representative to an American consul at Riga, or some other near-by city in Poland or Latvia, and have the papers authenticated. Another suggestion, which may be more practicable, is that we ask the Joint Distribution Committee, which is represented in Russia by Dr. Boris Bogen, to co-operate with us. If we secured the names and addresses of these people and forwarded them to Dr. Bogen, perhaps he could secure the necessary papers and have them authenticated by the nearest American consul.

"This is a very serious question and must be given immediate attention. I would never have allowed this situation to continue if I had known the facts."

FIFTH AVENUE CHURCH TO HAVE FIRE-ESCAPE

Trustees Appropriate $10,000 for Improvements to First Presbyterian Edifice.

Work of installing a fire-escape on the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street, is scheduled to begin this week. So far as known, this will be the only church in the city to have a fire-escape.

The installation was not ordered by the Fire Department, but is being done voluntarily by the trustees. Arthur Curtiss James, President of the First Church Corporation, completed the arrangements on Saturday. The trustees appropriated $10,000 for this and other improvements.

The reason for the fire-escape is the crowd that flocks each Sunday to hear the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Baptist and special preacher. The attendance has steadily increased since the recent "checking up" of the Presbytery of New York by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church for permitting Dr. Fosdick to preach there.

The Assembly, which is the highest court of the denomination, handed down a deliverance last May cautioning that only doctrine which conformed to the Westminster Confession of Faith should be proclaimed there. Dr. Fosdick's theology has long been under fire.

The fire-escape will be an iron stairway and it will extend down the side of the edifice toward Twelfth Street into the church yard. A stained glass window will be hinged where the stairway reaches the gallery. The architect said he would try not to mar the Gothic façade.

Another change to be made because of the Fosdick crowds is the enlarging about six times of the only door from the ground floor of the parish house into the auditorium.

Enlargement of this door will necessitate removal of the organ and the platform in the lecture room. The organ will be moved to the extreme back and the platform to the western end, necessitating a reseating of the lecture hall.

BIBLE INSTITUTE MOVES.

Holds Farewell Service Before Going to Fifty-fifth Street Home.

The farewell service was held yesterday afternoon in the old headquarters of the National Bible Institute, 212-216 West Thirty-sixth Street. Don O. Shelton, President of the organization, delivered an address on "Christianity or Paganism."

The institute will open in its new quarters at 330-348 West Fifty-fifth Street next Sunday. On Oct. 1 work will start on a thirteen-story building adjoining the new home which will house 300 students. The West Thirty-sixth Street property, where the institute has been for about a decade, has been sold.

OLD VIENNA BANK CLOSES.

Institution Famous For 107 Years Ends Its Existence.

VIENNA, July 29 (Associated Press).—The Austro-Hungarian Bank, which had been the foremost Central European financial institution for 107 years, ceased its existence Friday, when a final general meeting of the stockholders was held to wind up its affairs under the peace treaty decision.

The stockholders will get $5.25 for shares which were valued in prewar times at about $1,200. All trace has been lost of 30,000 shares, and that proportion of the redemption fund will be taken by the Government, but stockholders hope that it will be divided among them.

FIND FRICK JEWELRY.

Two Caddies Pick Up $3,000 Pin, Get $100.

Special to The New York Times.

PRIDES CROSSING, Mass., July 29.—A bar pin mounted with a horse's head in diamonds, which was lost two weeks ago by Miss Helen Frick, daughter of the late Henry Clay Frick, was found by two boys yesterday in Woodland Road, near the Frick Summer estate here. The pin, valued at $3,000, had been kicked about in the dust and dirt for two weeks, but was undamaged.

Henry Roberts and Edwin Andrews, caddies at the Essex Country Club, found the pin and returned it to its owner, receiving $100 to share between them.

CHATTANOOGA IS LAUNCHED

Delegation of Tennesseans at Newport News Ceremony.

News was received yesterday from Newport News, Va., of the successful launching of the steamship City of Chattanooga for the Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah. The sponsor was Miss Dorothy Patten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Patten Jr. of Chattanooga, Tenn. Mayor A. W. Chambliss of Chattanooga and other prominent citizens traveled to Newport News to attend the ceremony in the yards of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company.

The new vessel is a combined passenger and freight steamship of 6,500 tons, and will be placed when completed in the service between New York and Savannah. Her sister ship, the City of Birmingham, will be launched at Newport News in August.

KICKED POLICEMAN'S NOSE.

Sailor, Aided by Officer, Is Fined $5 for Disorderly Conduct.

Because he kicked Patrolman Michael Mulcahey of the Charles Street Station, in the nose when the officer was trying to befriend him, Patrick Roach, a sailor, of 67 Greenwich Street, was arraigned before Magistrate James M. Barrett in Night Court last night on a charge of disorderly conduct, found guilty and fined $5.

The police say that Roach recently left his ship in Boston and came to New York for a visit. Patrolman Mulcahey found him lying on the steps of the Abingdon Hotel, 7 Abingdon Square, apparently ill. Mulcahey tried to arouse Roach and as he leaned over him, Roach kicked him in the nose.

SAYS NATION NEEDS ANCESTORS' SPIRIT

Visiting Minister Declares Forefathers of Many Should Have Stayed at Home.

PRAISES THE COVENANTERS

Lauds Troops Who Marched Into Battle Singing Forty-Sixth Psalm.

"There are those in our country today whose ancestors came over on the Mayflower of whom we might properly say that we wish their ancestors had stayed at home," declared the Rev. Dr. Lewis Seymour Mudge of Philadelphia, in a sermon yesterday morning in the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street.

Dr. Mudge was preaching on "The Contribution of the Church to the Nation," and declared that this contribution to the nation included its form of government, its system of education and its spiritual inspiration. He stated that the Church had given the nation the right idea of God and the right idea of manhood and womanhood.

"It is not true," said Dr. Mudge, "that the Church has not spoken out on all the great moral issues of the day. She has spoken on slavery, on prohibition, on a living wage and war.

"God was everything to the old Covenanters under Cromwell, who marched into battle singing the Forty-sixth Psalm, 'God is a very present help in trouble'," he declared.

SLAIN IN FRONT OF HOME.

Victim's Brother-in-Law Is Also Stabbed by Assassin, Who Escapes.

As he was sitting on the stoop of his home at 146 Cherry Street yesterday morning Angelo Pino, 26 years old, saw one of two unknown men settle a quarrel with his brother-in-law, Salvatore Puma, 26 years old, a shoemaker, living at 144 Cherry Street, by stabbing him in the right side.

When Puma sank to the sidewalk Pino ran to his aid, and in the scuffle which followed he, too, was slashed in the right arm before the assailants fled. Patrolman Fred Norman of the Oak Street Station, hearing the shouts of Pino, hastened to the scene and called an ambulance, which took the shoemaker to Gouverneur Hospital, where he died a few hours later.

After Pino's wounds had been treated he was questioned by detectives of the Oak Street Station, but was unable to explain why his brother-in-law had been killed.

Hunts $675 Up-State Loot Here.

Alleged to have twice broken into the home of Joseph Styno in Watervliet, N. Y., John Barbaro, 30, a laborer in the Ludlum Steel Works there, was brought here last night by Detective Captain Frederick Broderick, who is searching for two suitcases containing $675 in cash and jewelry, which Barbaro is charged with stealing from Styno's home and with bringing here for disposal.

"Tomorrow every fault is to be amended, but that Tomorrow never comes."
—BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

If you do not make a Will, you expose your heirs to the dangers of faulty estate administration, forced sales of property at a sacrifice to pay inheritances or taxes, or distribution of your estate in ways you would not have preferred.

Make your Will *today*, naming The Bank of America as Executor and Trustee.

We suggest a conference with our Trust officers.

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Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

August Sale of Furs

Wood shades of brown mark the mode for furs this season as interpreted by the August Sale of Furs. Mink, dyed squirrel, summer ermine, caracul (dyed lamb), and sable all reflect the vogue for brown.

Among other favored furs, Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) features many of the new season's coats. And red fox for scarves and collars promises high favor. The exhibition represents interesting and varied fashions this season in furs.

Furs purchased during the sale will be stored free of charge until November 1st

FOURTH FLOOR

White Skirts for Vacation Wear

A special lot of 100 skirts now selling at new low prices. Many skirts of gabardine, a few of linen and cotton crepe. Plain tailored skirts with pockets, semi-circular skirts, gored skirts, skirts for tennis, all are here and all are reduced in price. Regular and extra sizes. $3.75, $5 and $6.75

Women's Georgette Crepe Frocks $45

The new season's street frocks designed on slender, becoming lines, with plaited front panel and bands of beading edging the panel and three-quarter length sleeves. A complete purchase because it comes with an underslip of heavy charmeuse in a matching color.

THIRD FLOOR

Clearance of

Women's Twill Suits $29.50 and $39.50

More than one hundred twill suits, representing the most favored fashions of this season, have been severely reduced for rapid clearance. Many of the models are elaborately trimmed with braid and embroidery, while others are severely simple in line. A complete range of sizes.

A limited number of fine suits, reduced from much higher prices, are now marked from $65 to $110

THIRD FLOOR

Reduced for Clearance

Women's Wraps and Coats

Wraps and coats of silk or twill, embroidered or plain, both with and without fur collars. Many styles, but only a few of each in black, tan and navy blue. Reduced for clearance to

$29.50 $39.50 $49.50

Straightline capes of fibre silk, with collars of summer fur. Black, white, grey, beige. Specially priced at $25

THIRD FLOOR

Clearance of

Porch Frocks $5.95 and $7.95

Dresses of tissue and voile in straight line models, so popular this season. Now, while the season for porch frocks is at its height, we are clearing out our spring stock to make room for fall merchandise. Incomplete sizes at special low prices. $5.95 and $7.95

SECOND FLOOR

Sleeveless Blouse $12.50

Four of the season's favored style tendencies are found in this blouse. Fashioned of crepe de Chine with panels of plaits, bands of Irish lace, and sleeveless, it comes in white only, because white is the thing this season.

THIRD FLOOR

The North Shore Frock

A sleeveless frock, trim in line, of imported Scotch homespun. Stripes of either Copen, green, rust or black on a creamy white ground. The all wool content of this delightfully new fabric assures sufficient warmth against the cool sea breeze of late summer. Originated by *Lord & Taylor* for misses. $18.50

THIRD FLOOR

Summer Nightgowns $1.95

Delightful, simple gowns that are just right for hot weather, made of soft nainsook or cotton crepe. Also Philippine and Porto Rican gowns of nainsook.

Costume Slips $2.75

Soft, durable sateen, shadowproof hem, plain tailored models. In white only.

Costume Slips $6.95

Excellent quality of radium silk with deep shadowproof hem, plain tailored. In white only.

SECOND FLOOR

James McCreery & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET

Modes of the Moment

The Fashion At Deauville

JCO L33 RP PARIS 39 JULY 27TH 1923
LCD JAMACREERY NY

AT DEAUVILLE WHITE SPORTS FROCKS OF CREPE AND FLANNEL WITH YELLOW TRIMMING AND ACCESSORIES ARE MOST FAVORED. ALMOND GREEN HOLDS SECOND PLACE. IN THE EVENING WHITE SATIN, JEWELED IN STRASS, AND GORGEOUS GOLD BROCADES DRAPED TO THE FRONT PRESENT A BRILLIANT SPECTACLE. WITH THESE EVENING GOWNS BROWN SATIN EVENING SLIPPERS AND FLESH STOCKINGS ARE WORN.

FASHION ADVISOR

The Mannish Tailored Suit

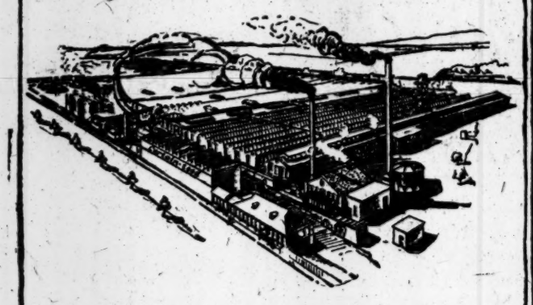
Eclipses for the Moment
The Feminine Frock

Paris originated the tailored Suit last Spring, New York wears it at the exclusive restaurants and McCreery sponsors it in the Apparel Salons. The jacket is fingertip length, slightly fitted at the waistline, which gives it just a semblance of a hipline. The suit illustrated above is of Poiret Twill with two stripelike insets in front and back, all ending in box pleats. 59.50

(*Misses' Suit Dept.—Fourth Floor*)

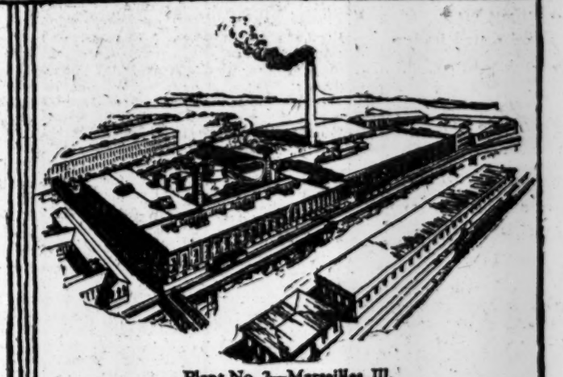
James McCreery & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

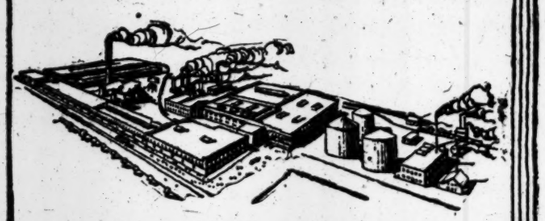


Plant No. 3—York, Pa.
Manufactures in one working day 50 miles of roofing and building paper for the Eastern portion of the United States, Cuba, South America, Europe and South Africa.

Plant No. 16—Trenton, N.J.
Formerly Cooks Linoleum, now one of the Certain-teed units. One of the greatest linoleum plants in the world, turning out this year enough linoleum products to cover a path one yard wide from London to San Francisco. This is sufficient to meet the average needs of half-a-million homes.



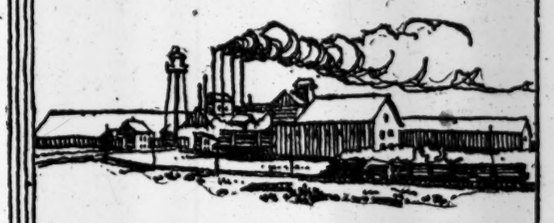
Plant No. 2—Marseilles, Ill.
A year's output would roof the homes of a city of 600,000 people, or would provide shelter for all purposes on thousands upon thousands of farms.



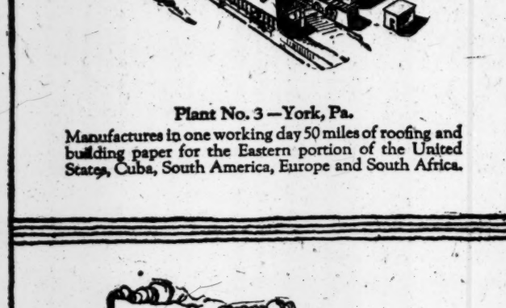
Plant No. 1—East St. Louis, Ill.
The first roll of Certain-teed, the most widely used brand of roofing in the world, was made here. Nearly everybody, at some time has been sheltered by a Certain-teed roof. To be found on millions of buildings throughout the world.

Plant No. 5—Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Powered by the mighty Niagara there is yearly output here to roof over a hundred thousand homes.

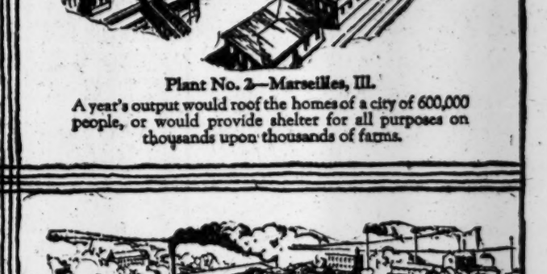
Plant No. 7—Richmond, Cal.
A modern efficient paint plant making high grade paints and varnishes.



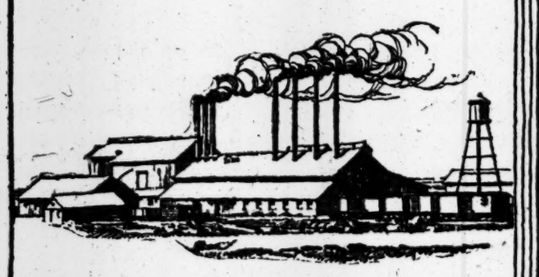
Plant No. 13—Laramie, Wyoming
Certain-teed Acme plant supplying the inter-mountain territory with gypsum hard wall plaster.



Plant No. 11—Cement, Oklahoma
Rock crusher and huge quarry supplying crushed gypsum rock to Portland cement plants.



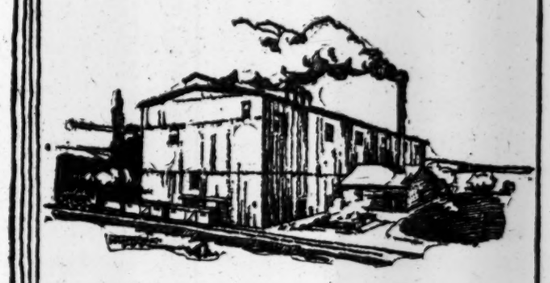
Plant No. 8—Acme, New Mexico
A modern gypsum plaster products plant located upon one of the finest natural deposits known. Makes the well-known Certain-teed Acme cement plaster and gypsum blocks.



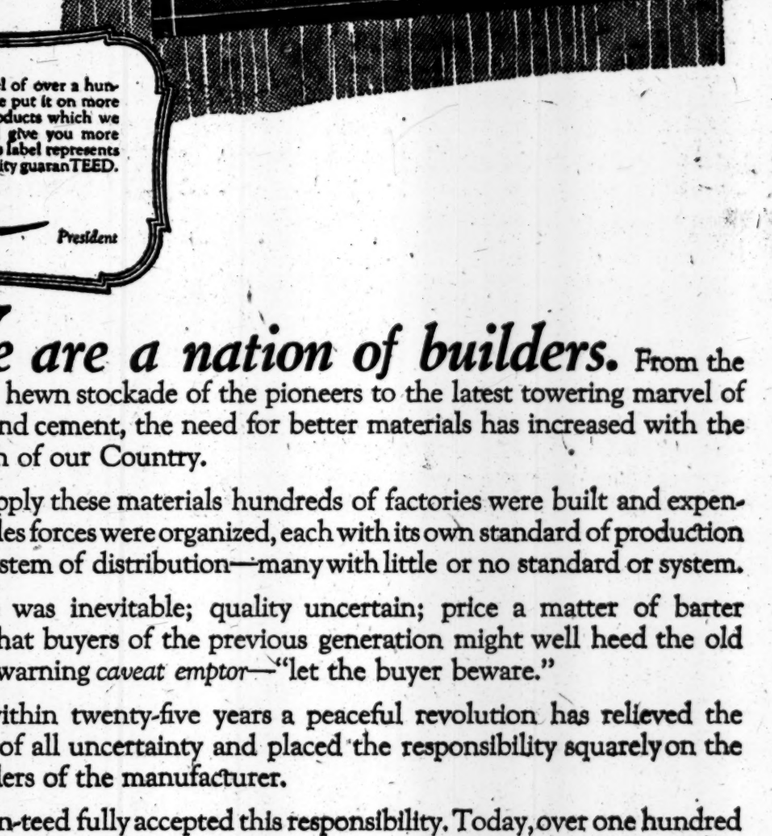
Plant No. 9—Grand Rapids, Mich.
This Certain-teed Acme plant making gypsum plaster and gypsum blocks is now being rebuilt to three times its former capacity.

Plant No. 10—Acme, Texas
A complete Certain-teed community is dependent upon this plant, surrounded by 8000 acres of gypsum deposits from which are made Certain-teed Acme cement plaster and gypsum blocks.

Plant No. 14—Gypsum, Oregon
Another Certain-teed Acme plant producing gypsum cement plaster and gypsum blocks. The lightness, fire-proof qualities and speed with which walls can be constructed with gypsum blocks are causing them rapidly to displace other methods.



Plant No. 12—Acme, Oklahoma
One of the numerous Certain-teed Acme plants producing gypsum hard wall plaster, now being used so generally in the better type of buildings.


Certain-teed
ON THE ACTUAL LABEL THE NAME OF THE PRODUCT APPEARS HERE
MANUFACTURED IN U.S.A. BY
Certain-teed Products Corporation

We call this label the "Label of over a hundred satisfactions" because we put it on more than a hundred different products which we know are all right, and will give you more service than you pay for. This label represents CERTAIN satisfaction—quality guaranTEED.

President

We are a nation of builders. From the rough hewn stockade of the pioneers to the latest towering marvel of steel and cement, the need for better materials has increased with the growth of our Country.

To supply these materials hundreds of factories were built and expensive sales forces were organized, each with its own standard of production and system of distribution—many with little or no standard or system.

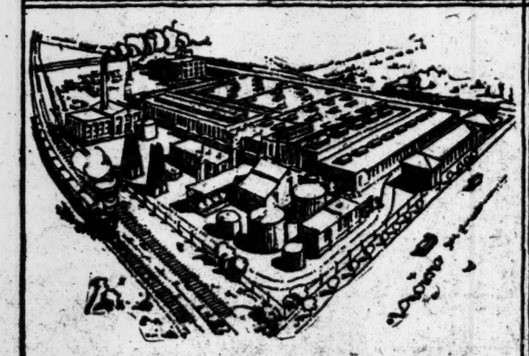
Waste was inevitable; quality uncertain; price a matter of barter—so that buyers of the previous generation might well heed the old Latin warning *caveat emptor*—"let the buyer beware."

But within twenty-five years a peaceful revolution has relieved the buyer of all uncertainty and placed the responsibility squarely on the shoulders of the manufacturer.

Certain-teed fully accepted this responsibility. Today, over one hundred products of usefulness and beauty are made in the sixteen plants you see on this page; each product uniform in its enduring quality; each made by the most modern and economical process, each reaching you over the shortest possible distance with the least possible expense.

Each and all are united under one policy, one sales organization and one brand—the brand that means—Certain satisfaction—Quality guaranteed, the brand known everywhere as Certain-teed.

BUILD TO ENDURE WITH CERTAIN-TEED



Plant No. 4—Richmond, Cal.
Turns rags into roofing for the Pacific Coast, Australasia and the Orient.

Plant No. 15—Philadelphia, Pa.
Began making floor coverings nearly a hundred years ago as Thos. Potter Sons & Co., Inc. Its products have been widely known and used for several generations. Today is producing tremendous quantities of plain and inlaid linoleums, printed linoleums, Floortex (felt base floor covering), and oilcloth.

Plant No. 6—St. Louis, Mo.
A complete plant making house paints and varnishes, and paint specialties.

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Our cheese is so good that we put our name on it. We're proud of its quality; and we want the world to know who makes this cheese that pleases you so much. Then you'll call for it by name.

4 varieties: American, Pimento, Swiss and Brick, sold by the slice, pound or loaf

8 VARIETIES IN TINS

KRAFT IN LOAVES
IN TINS CHEESE

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REMINGTONS AND UNDERWOODS OTHER MAKES
Guaranteed First Class
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Melrose 6344
NEWARK, N. J.
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Old and Rare Book Specials

We have received approximately 15,000 volumes for our Old and Rare Book Department. It would take some time to price them and put them on sale in one lot. Therefore, to give our patrons an opportunity of seeing these additions to our stock, the books will be placed on sale as we price them. This means that the tables will be replenished each day, giving you an opportunity of seeing something different when you visit us. Perhaps the cherished volume you have been looking for is in the lot.

ARTHUR R. WOMRATH, INC.,
42 Broadway & 55 New St., N. Y.

Cuticura Quickly Clears The Scalp of Dandruff

On retiring, gently rub spots of dandruff and irritation with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with a suds of Cuticura Soap and hot water. This treatment does much to keep the scalp clean and healthy and promote hair growth.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 43Z, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Shave sticks without mug.

SMITH TO GO SLOW ON EXTRA SESSION

Seeks Counsel of Justice McGoldrick and Leader Walker Before Acting.

FEARS POLITICAL PITFALLS

Marshall Buries Himself in the Woods—Likely to See Governor Late in the Week.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., July 29.—All chance of an immediate conference between Governor Alfred E. Smith and Louis Marshall on the bus situation in New York City was ended today when Mr. Marshall announced that he would make no attempt to see the Governor but intended to bury himself in the woods for a couple of days out of the reach of a telephone. The Governor arranged to leave for Schroon Lake tomorrow to play golf.

It is possible, however, that Mr. Marshall will meet the Governor in Albany late in the week when he returns to New York. The Governor will be in Albany on Tuesday and he said that he would be pleased to talk over the bus situation and a special session of the Legislature with any one. Mr. Marshall believes he can quickly convince the Governor that there is no need for a special session.

As a matter of fact the Governor is not at all keen to bring the Legislature into special session.

The Governor will do nothing until he has consulted Senator James J. Walker, majority leader of the upper house. Walker is somewhere in California and he will have to come East and assure the Governor that the twenty-six Democratic Senators can be counted on to a man. It will also be necessary for Mr. Walker to get in touch with every Democratic Senator, and as Senator Cotillo is now in Italy and Senator Russell had just sailed for Europe, this is going to take time.

There is a possibility that the Democrats will have not only the twenty-six Senators of their party if a Hylan bill is voted upon, but that the leaders may pick up a Republican Assemblyman or two because of the traction situation in two up-State cities—Schenectady and Buffalo. Local conditions in these two towns have brought about a situation similar to that in New York City, in that the local authorities have petitioned the Governor to call a special session to consider a bill authorizing the operation of buses by the municipality. The demand for such legislation may be such that the up-State Republican Assemblymen will be forced to vote for the measure. It is this situation that the Governor would also like to discuss with Senator Walker.

The Governor has given little thought to New York's traction troubles on his present trip, but he intends to get the views of competent advisers before he returns to Albany. One of these advisers will be Supreme Court Justice Edward J. McGoldrick, who invited the Governor to a few days' recreation in the Adirondacks. The two have done little since the Governor's arrival here but play golf, but the Governor admitted today that he would have a serious talk with Judge McGoldrick within the next twenty-four hours. There are several legal points which the Governor would like to have explained.

"It is the counsel of desperation," commented Louis Marshall today, when he was informed at his Summer camp at Saranac Lake that Mayor Hylan had instigated a series of petitions for an extra session of the Legislature as a back-fire to the petition of the Merchants' Association for more subways.

"His action is in keeping with his statement that might be interpreted to mean that the people will rise in their might destroy any one who opposes buses. The only way to get buses is to beat Hylan. Getting petitions means nothing. One can get petitions for anything. Once there was a man who on a bet got 2,000 signatures to a petition that the leading clergyman of Oswego be hung."

Since his sojourn in the Adirondacks Governor Smith has received many pledges of support for his Presidential boom. A number of Republicans have assured him they will vote for him if he is a candidate for President. The Governor was a visitor at Paul Smith's today and was enthusiastically received by the natives.

CALLS HYLAN PLAN A FAR-AWAY DREAM

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Some of the comments from those accepting membership on the committee follow:

William C. Redfield, former Secretary of Commerce: "Cordially approve formation of citizens' committee. Add my name to petition. City requires deeds, not talk."

Percy S. Straus, R. H. Macy & Co.: "Although my time is so completely filled that I find it difficult to meet my present obligations, I can nevertheless not refuse to accept your invitation to serve in this most important matter. I trust the result of the action of the committee will crystallize public opinion to such an extent that the authorities will be forced to take steps for the relief of the present impossible conditions."

Henry W. Heller, President Heller-Hardt Hartband company, hatband manufacturers: "I am with you, so far as this matter is concerned, and today have signed a petition, as I am a user of the transit lines of this great city and certainly want to see some provision made for the future, and, as you aptly put it in the last paragraph, we want less debate and more subways, fewer words and more action."

Joseph P. Day, real estate: "Your letter of the 25th is received and I will be glad to join with the thousand citizens in the matter of more subways."

John J. Gregan, President, J. H. Bunnell & Co., electric supplies: "I shall do all I can nto assist the work the importance of which cannot be overestimated."

G. H. Tomes, Secretary Cross & Beguelin, incorporated wholesale jewelers: "I am heartily in favor of the proposed action on the part of your committee and hope it will be productive of results."

F. W. Wilson, Blake, Moffit & Towne, paper: "Any steps that will result in less talk by our city officials and more action with the pick and shovel would be appreciated by a large number of long-suffering citizens."

Dr. Albert Shaw, editor The American Review of Reviews: "Of course I am ready to have my name included with your large committee that is demanding the construction of new subways."

Oscar Riess, silk fabrics, &c.: "I shall be glad to join you in your propaganda to relieve this intolerable condition."

Herbert M. Kaufman, Vice President Mutual Chemical Company of America: "I am in entire sympathy with the object for the promotion of which the committee is to be organized."

Edward Kaufmann, Kaufmann & Kaufmann, counselors at law: "Your letter of the 25th inst., inviting me to become a member of the committee of one thousand citizens to relieve the great emergency which has arisen because of the procrastination of the building of transit facilities, was received, and I will be pleased to serve as a member of this committee and assist in any way that I can, and feel that it is important that this matter should receive public attention at once."

Offers to Push Petitions.

Charles G. Edwards, President Real Estate Board of New York: "I am honored by the thought which prompts you to ask me to become a member, and accept with pleasure. What is more, if the committee will furnish me with copies of the petition that is to be circuiated, I shall be glad to use the machinery of this board to secure as many signatures as is possible."

Louis Carreau, real estate and insurance: "I am heartily in sympathy with all that you say in your letter and cannot but feel sure that it certainly should have the endorsement of all honest, free-thinking citizens of this city, who have no interest in the transit situation other than that of personal convenience, public necessity and community interest. It would be very glad to be one of the 'one thousand citizens' to launch this matter before the public in such a way that the public can be truly represented, and if I can be of any small service in co-operating with you, I would be only too happy to do so."

Eugene E. Mapes, Brooks Brothers, clothiers: "I fully appreciate the deplorable transit situation in this city and am willing to lend such aid as may be in my power."

Alfred J. S. Holton, Clinton and Russell, architects: "I shall be very glad indeed to serve on this committee, although unfortunately I am going out of town next week and expect to be away for some time. I thoroughly appreciate the importance of the work which you are undertaking and the necessity of some non-participant organization such as The Merchants' Association of New York, stepping into the breech and trying to get some action by both the city officials and the Transit Commission. As you say, we want less debate and more subways, fewer words and more action."

I. S. Vought, Vought & Williams, Inc., iron, steel and blacksmiths' supplies: "You can rest assured that I will, in my feeble way, do what I can to help the Board of Estimate of New York City to obtain clear glasses so that they can see, so to speak, beyond the political horizon that seems to have astigmatized their vison for quite a long time past. I sincerely trust that the move you have outlined will help to move the powers that have obstructed the building of additional subways to see the error of their ways."

Willing to Help Stir Mayor.

James N. Slee, Second Vice President, Three-in-One Oil Company: "If we can do anything to shake Mayor Hylan out of his inertia it would be a very good thing."

Richard Young, President, Richard Young Company, leather: "I accept membership on the Committee of One Thousand for the object of securing some action in rapid transit conditions in New York. I think this suggestion of the Merchants' Association of New York is timely and indicative of progress and I hope will result in bringing about the conditions which we all desire. I accept the appointment and will do what I can to co-operate."

Ralph Trier, President, New York Theatre Program Corporation: "To any one using the subways it is quite apparent how hopeless the present situation is and any means which might be used by your committee to relieve the situation or start relief at this time which may come to pass in a few years to come would be a God-send to the community if it could be accomplished. I sincerely hope that the very able effort which you have personally shown in this matter, together with the assistance of so many others, will bear fruit."

Thomas Jacka, President and Treasurer, Holbrook Brothers, Inc., imported and American plate, window and car glass: "We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor the 25th, and note what you say about the crowded condition of the transit lines in this city. We fully agree with you about the unsatisfatcory conditions of the same, and feel that it is very unfortunate that politics have so much to do with the public utilities in the best and greatest city in the world."

Edward Epstean, the Walker Engraving Company: "I shall be glad to join you in bringing home to the powers that be, that we must dig, not squabble, in order to relieve the intolerable situation that confronts the wage-earner in trying to reach his place of business."

Applauds Committee Plan.

Richard G. Hollaman, rPesident General Expositions Company, Inc.: "To my mind the transportation question in New York City is of most vital public interest, and God knows where we will all stand if something is not done soon to relieve the present and coming congestion from lack of proper traffic distribution. Awaiting your further communication in the matter."

Brice P. Disque, President Johnson-Cowdin-Emmerich, Inc.: "I shall be very happy to serve as a member of the Committee of Citizens to act in connection with the transit problems of this city. For one, I am very glad that you are taking the initiative in this matter, and sincerely hope that some reasonable solution may be found."

M. B. Schmidt, B. Illfelder & Co., import and commission: "I have your favor of the 25th instant, and will be glad to serve on the committee in question. You have correctly summed up the entire matter in the last paragraph of your letter, wherein you state 'in the presence of a great city emergency, people want less debate and more subways, fewer words and more action,' and I am sure all members of the Association will back you up in this proposition."

Morris Rosenwasser, President, Rosenwasser Brothers, Inc., manufacturers: "I have your letter of the 25th, and note your reference to transit lines of the city, which are now hopelessly overcrowded. Due to the official deadlock, no relief is in sight, or will be in sight, unless public opinion will make these gentlemen get together and do something. In reply would state that I deem it a duty, and also a pleasure, to serve on the committee, and therefore accept, with thanks."

Franklin Simon, President, Franklin Simon & Co.: "I am pleased to accept and will gladly do what I can to obtain relief from the present subway crisis."

Hylan Attacks Opponents.

Mayor Hylan's statement follows:

"I note that Mr. Marshall, the traction bond-holder attorney for a traction bond-holder client, is again threatening the Governor, if he is quoted correctly in the press, in which he says that if there is a special session called he will serve the order instantly.

"He means the order stopping all municipal buses in the city.

"If a special session is called and Mr. Marshall carried out his threat, certainly some action should be taken. The traction bond-holder Marshall is now threatening me with removal from office because I have dared to live up to my oath of office and serve the people and not the bond and stock holders of the traction companies. Marshall hates to see the people ride in an automobile bus for five cents, because he sees so many nickels diverted from the profits to the bond and stockholders, of whom he is one. Of course, he can ride in his own automobile and he does not worry what happens to the thousands of people on the east side and other parts of New York City who will be deprived of transportation if he serves his injunction order.

"The traction interests, who have been herding the people into the cars in a most disgraceful manner and grabbing large profits, with the aid of Mr. Marshall, want to force the Mayor and the other members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to give the $50,000,000 bus franchise privileges to their friends so that they may make millions of dollars more out of the public and live in luxury. The traction interests have plenty of money. They get it out of the people. They pay big fees to lawyers like Marshall. They control many newspapers. They control organizations like the Merchants' Association, and it is amazing how men like Marshall, Pierson of the Merchants' Association and Waterman, the pen man, will take up the cudgels for this brazen gang and have the temerity to state that they are doing this for the public good, when they know in their own hearts they are insincere and that they represent interests inimical to the benefit of the general public.

"There is but one question, and that is, the people must have and are entitled to buses at a five-cent fare, with the profits going to the taxpayers; and all the Marshalls, Piersons and Watermans cannot stop it by their threats, jobbery and misleading propaganda about public officials who dare to point out their insincerity. The traction interests have had their Almirall Grand Jury and overshadowing crome, they have had their notirious Meyer investigating committee, and now they have their Marshall, Pierson and Waterman—the same old game with new players."

ON COMMITTEE OF 1,000.

List of Those Accepting Up to Saturday Morning.

The following acceptances of invitations to serve as members of the Committee of One Thousand had been received at the headquarters of the committee, 280 Broadway, up to Saturday morning:

Richard Young, President, Richard Young Company, leather, 36 and 38 Spruce Street.

I. Marshutz, President, American Thermo Ware Company, Inc., 16 Warren Street.

Ralph Trier, President, New York Theatre Program Corporation, 108 Wooster Street.

Thomas Jacka, President and Treasurer, Holbrook Brothers, Inc., imported and American plate, window and car glass, 85 Beekman Street.

Peter Grimm, real estate, 522 Fifth Avenue.

S. D. Maddock, President, Sanford Narrow Fabric Company, Inc., manufacturers and importers, 26 Waverly Place.

E. E. Wright, President, Miller & Wright Paper Company, 65 Duane Street.

Edward Epstean, the Walker Engraving Company, 141 East Twenty-fifth Street.

Maxwell Whitelaw, the Whitelaw Company, builders, 624 Madison Avenue.

Henry Kelly Jr., President, Henry Kelly Jr., Inc., fruits, 413 West Fourteenth Street.

J. Newcomb Blackman, President and Treasurer, Blackman Talking Machine Company, Inc., 28 West Twenty-third Street.

Louis J. Towneley, Manager, Metropolitan District, National Casket Company, Jackson Avenue, Bridge Place, Long Island City.

Morton H. Meinhard, Morton H. Meinhard & Co., 215 Fourth Avenue.

Meyer Robbins, Untermeyer, Robbins & Co., gold ring makers, 38 Ferry Street.

L. J. Lippmann, Vice President and Treasurer, J. & G. Lippmann, Inc., wholesale commission merchants, 338 Washington Street.

Richard G. Hollaman, President, General Exposition Company, Inc., 110 East Forty-second Street.

H. A. Guinzburg, 483 Fifth Avenue.

H. M. Strauss, Berkenfeld, Strauss & Co., manufacturers, 45 West Eighteenth Street.

Emil N. Baar, counselor at law, 51 Chambers Street.

Paul Moss, 50 West Fifty-fourth Street.

Brice P. Disque, President, Johnson-Cowdin-Emmerich, Inc., 40 East Thirtieth Street.

M. B. Schmidt, B. Illfelder & Co., import and commission, 29 Union Square West.

Morris Rosenwasser, President, Rosenwasser Brothers, Inc., manufacturers, Long Island City, New York.

Franklin Simon, President, Franklin Simon & Co., women's outfitters, 414 Fifth Avenue.

David Oberndorf, Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Inc., manufacturers, 260 Church Street.

William H. Sterling, Metropolitan Hardware Company, the House of a Million Items, Church and Vesey Streets.

Charles P. Miller, Vice President, The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, billiard tables, bowling alleys, 29 West Thirty-second Street.

W. A. Shakman, First Vice President and General Manager, Julius Kayser & Co., silk and fabric gloves, Italian and knit silk hosiery, Italian silk and knit underwear, 353 Fourth Avenue.

Hugo A. Oswald, Secretary, The Fleischmann Co., 699 Washington Street.

A. L. Price, Secretary and Treasurer, Rothenberg & Co., West Fourteenth Street.

Leroy A. Mershon, Deputy Manager, The American Bankers Association, 5 Nassau Street.

W. T. Grant, W. T. Grant Company, department stores, 28 West Twenty-third Street.

J. R. Marsh, 42nd Street & Madison Avenue Company, 30 East Forty-second Street.

F. H. Montgomery, President, Knox Hat Company, Inc., 601 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Julius S. Oppenheimer, Oppenheimer Bros. & Veith, diamonds and pearls, 527 Fifth Avenue.

Charles R. Saul, President Columbia Storage Warehouses, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street.

Albert M. Kohn, Theodore A. Kohn & Son, jewelers, 321 Fifth Avenue.

J. B. Odell, manager, Western Electric Company, Inc., 395 Hudson Street, telephone equipment.

Charles Thorley, 604 Fifth Avenue.

Douglas M. Cruikshank, 141 Broadway.

Ormond G. Smith, President, Street & Smith Corporation, publishers, Seventh Avenue and Fifteenth Street.

Anton H. Schefer, Schefer, Schramm & Vogel, silks, 315 Fourth Avenue.

Ivan B. Nordham, 8 West Fortieth Street.

Frank Greenwald, Treasurer, National Gum and Mica Company, Fifty-ninth Street and Eleventh Avenue, manufacturers of adhesives.

Daniel Bacon, Elder, Dempster & Co., Ltd., ship owners and agents, 26 Beaver Street.

F. M. Lupton, publisher The People's Home Journal, publishers, 76 Lafayette Street.

B. F. Long, Vice President and Treasurer, Fried, Mendelson & Co., importers and manufacturers Japanese, Chinese silks, 221 Fourth Avenue.

Norman Denzer, real estate, insurance, 3,807 Broadway.

William E. Knox, President, the Bowery Savings Bank, 110 East Forty-second Street.

Robert Schalkenbach, President, John C. Rankin Company, printing, 214 William Street.

George F. Hichborn, general traffic manager, United States Rubber Company, rubber goods, 1,790 Broadway.

Carl W. Stern, M. J. Corbett & Co., customs brokers and forwarding agents, 24 State Street.

David Belais, David Belais, Inc., metallurgist, 137 West Fourteenth Street.

J. Arthur Plinkbeck, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, insurance, Room 2, Arcade, 1 Madison Avenue.

Percy M. Brotherhood, First Vice President Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., railroad supplies, 100 East Forty-second Street.

Samuel Brill, Brill Brothers, 1,619 Broadway, clothiers.

DeWitt A. Davidson, President and Treasurer Davidson & Schwab, Inc., jewelry, 58 West Fortieth Street.

E. M. Townsend, E. M. Townsend Company, P. O. Box 986, Dry Goods Commission.

William H. Bolton, Bronx Company, cotton goods, 177th Street and Bronx River.

Frederik V. Munster, 41 East Forty-second Street.

William Davies, Vice President, Davies, Turner & Company, freight forwarders, 39 Pearl Street.

A. N. Gitterman, realty development, 12 East Forty-fourth Street.

Max Wilner, President, Henry Glass & Company, cotton fabrics, 46 White Street.

John B. Carse, Odgen & Wallace, iron and steel, 577 Greenwich Street.

C. W. Kraushaar Art Galleries, are dealer, 680 Fifth Avenue.

Adam K. Luke, Treasurer, West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, the Fifth Avenue Building.

C. P. Coleman, President, Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation, 115 Broadway.

Albert Buchman, Buchman & Kahn, architects, 49 West Forty-fifth Street.

P. Harmischfeger, Treasurer, A. P. Dienst Company, Inc., contractors and factory supplies, tools and machinery, Third Avenue at 140th Street.

H. H. Raymond, President and General Manager, Clyde Steamship Company, Pier 36, North River.

N. N. Moneypenny, Alberene Stone Company, 153 West Twenty-third Street.

Harold T. Pulsifer, The Outlook Company, publishers, 381 Fourth Avenue.

George J. Schutz, Vice President and General Manager, The Morris Plan Company, industrial banking, 767 Broadway.

Howard S. Tuthill, Vice President Sheffield Farms Company, Inc., 632 West 125th Street.

H. C. Richard, the State Bank, 374 Grand Street.

Arthur Lorsch, precious stones, 37 Maiden Lane.

Judge Edgar J. Lauer, Ninth District Municipal Court, 36 Central Park South.

Luther M. Werner, President Independent Salt Company, 44 Whitehall Street.

L. S. Burnham, B. T. Babbitt, Inc., manufacturers soap, 15 West Thirty-fourth Street.

Edward L. Rosenfeld, Guilferman, Rosenfeld & Co., export sales agents for American manufacturers, 35 South William Street.

Guy Van Amringe, Oakes & Van Amringe, counselors at law, 2 Rector Street.

Harold M. Silverman, Secretary Charles S. Kohler, Inc., real estate and insurance, 1,428 St. Nicholas Avenue.

Samuel Frank, Vice President Henry A. Dix & Sons Corporation, house dresses, 116 West Fourteenth Street.

M. L. Griswold, Vice President Rogers & Co., Inc., engravers and printers, Eighth Avenue, Thirty-third to Thirty-fourth Street.

Sidney C. Borg, Simon Borg & Co., bankers, 46 Cedar Street.

Robert W. Swanson, 17 State Street.

Edgar J. Phillips, Phillips & Avery, 41 Park Row.

Charles F. Noyes, Charles F. Noyes Company, real estate, 118 William Street.

Robert H. Montgomery, Lybrand, Ross Brothers & Montgomery, accountants and auditors, 110 William Street.

George A. Legg, George Legg & Son, manufacturers of flowers and feathers, 40 West Thirty-second Street.

S. Van Hoesen, R. F. Downing & Co., Inc., customs brokers and forwarders, 41 Pearl Street.

Alfred Rheinstein, builder, 21 East Fortieth Street.

William Gettinger, printer, 263 Ninth Avenue.

William Skinner, William Skinner & Sons, manufacturers silk, Fourth Avenue and Seventeenth Street.

Irving R. Fisher, Nathaniel Fisher & Co., boots, shoes, rubbers, 146 Duane Street.

Louis J. Robertson, Robertson Leather Company, leather manufacturers, 41 Spruce Street.

M. H. Haerth, The Miner-Edgar Company, direct railway and steamship facilities, 110 William Street.

William Menke, Menke, Kaufman & Co., Inc., importers and commission merchants, 225 Fourth Avenue.

S. M. Williams, manager, The Autocar Sales and Service Company, Inc., motor trucks, 850 West Twenty-third Street.

J. B. Tisdale, Tisdale Lumber Company, lumber, trim, sash, 1,000 Boulevard, Astoria, L. I.

B. M. Asch, Asch & Co., Inc., manufacturers of Automotive Equipment, 16 West Sixtieth Street.

W. C. Demorest, 217 Broadway.

W. F. Falconer, Norwich Union Indemnity Company, 75 Maiden Lane.

L. H. Moore, Douglas L. Elliman & Co., real estate, 15 East Forty-ninth Street.

Henry A. Howe, Lawrence & Co., cotton goods, 24 Thomas Street.

John J. Kavanagh, real estate broker, 963 Madison Avenue.

Frederick E. Driggs, Silas W. Driggs Warehouse Company, warehousing, 115 Pearl Street.

Robert S. Fletcher, Fletcher, Brown and Twystfort, counsellors at law, 342 Madison Avenue.

J. Peterson, United States Tobacco Company, 1,107 Broadway.

Charles H. Sellon, Elms & Sellon, Inc., art drapery fabrics, 230 Fifth Avenue.

John L. Curley, William A. White & Sons, real estate, 46 Cedar Street.

Edward B. Brooks, President, Bramhall-Deane Company, 281 West Thirty-sixth Street, ranges and other kitchen appliances.

Amos L. Beaty, President, the Texas Company, 17 Battery Place, oils.

Bernard Wakefield, the Twenty-five Broadway Corporation, 25 Broadway.

James R. Eadie, James N. Wells' Sons, 191 Ninth Avenue.

Charles Hecht, Charles Hecht & Co., 300 Madison Avenue, certified public accountants.

W. I. Lincoln Adams, Styles & Cash, 135 West Fourteenth Street, printers.

Louis Capen, Charles F. Smillie & Co., 3 South William Street, importers.

Charles D. Brewer, Treasurer, H. K. Brewer & Co., stationers, 306 Madison Avenue.

Albert J. Bragg, Egleston Brothers & Co., Inc., iron and steel, 539 Borden Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y.

Louis Bernstein, President, Shapiro, Bernstein & Co., Inc., music publishers, corner Forty-seventh Street and Broadway.

R. A. Kathan, 116 West Seventy-eighth Street.

Henry Fletcher, lawyer, 342 Madison Avenue.

Hugh L. Calman, Emil Calman & Co., manufacturers of varnishes and enamels, 110 William Street.

Lee J. Eastman, President, Packard Motor Car Company of New York, 1,861 Broadway.

E. A. Pratt, Pulitzer Building, Park Row.

Henry A. Murphy, James F. White & Co., Inc., 54 Worth Street, linens, burlap, &c.

Warren Cruikshank, President, Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway, real estate.

B. U. Livingston Jr., Vice President, Keasbey & Mattison Company, asbestos sheathing, paper, 217 Broadway.

Daniel Vossler, Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 56 Worth Street, real estate and insurance.

Cecil F. Shallcross, 76 William Street, fire insurance.

Edward P. Lyon, Lyon & Smith, 43 Cedar Street, attorneys and counsellors at law.

G. Ellsworth Huggins, President, Manufacturers' Commercial Company, 299 Broadway.

J. H. Bragdon, Treasurer Bragdon, Lord & Nagle Company, textile publishers, 334 Fourth Avenue.

H. W. Stevens, Treasurer the Stevens Yard Company, Inc., cotton yarns, 86-88 Worth Street.

Saul Neuman, Eureka Button Company, Emanuel Neuman Sons, manufacturers, 684 Broadway.

Clement M. Biddle, Treasurer Biddle Purchasing Company, 107 Chambers Street.

H. J. Smith, the Guardian Life Insurance Company of America, 50 Union Square.

W. M. Clayton, President the Readers Publishing Corporation, 799 Broadway.

Herbert S. Houston, editor Our World, 9 East Thirty-seventh Street.

S. J. Valk, President Falcon Packing Company, 111 Hudson Street, olives, olive oil, importers.

C. C. Martin, National Paper and Type Company, 32 Burling Slip.

John H. Merrike, manager Wood-Dolson Company, 2,091 Broadway, real estate.

Charles M. Dutcher, President the Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 Sixth Avenue.

M. D Rothschild, 6 West Forty-eighth Street.

Paul E. Vernon, Paul E. Vernon & Co., paper, 22 Reade Street.

David Metzger, 932 Broadway.

Lee Galloway, the Ronald Press Company, publishers, 20 Vesey Street.

J. O. Butler, Butler & Baldwin, 15 East Forty-seventh Street, real estate.

D. G. Garabrant, Bulkley, Dunton & Co., 75 Duane Street, paper.

Raymond E. Baylis, Eugene C. Lewis Company, Eighth Avenue and Thirty-third Street, bindery.

Lewis H. Porter, Porter & Taylor, counselors at law, 30 Broad Street.

Horace W. Day, Sgobel & Day, 202 Franklin Street, fruit distributers.

M. H. Gaillard, M. H. Gaillard & Co., 2,299 Broadway, real estate brokers.

Carl H. Fowler, Esq., 128 Liberty Street.

James O. Stack, President Hotel Imperial.

Charles Roth, 57 West Thirty-eighth Street, ladies' hats.

Otto L. Dommerich, 254 Fourth Avenue.

Wallace Reid, President Wallace Reid & Co., Inc., 76 William Street, fire insurance.

G. L. Duval, Wessel, Duval & Co., 25 Broad Street, exporters.

Max N. Natanson, 522 Fifth Avenue, real estate.

W. D. Baldwin, Chairman Otis Elevator Company, 260 Eleventh Avenue.

Joseph G. Wallach, laundry, 330 East Fifty-ninth Street.

Thomas F. Vietor, Frederick Vietor & Achells, dry goods commission, 38 East Twenty-fifth Street.

Nathan T. Porter Jr., Porter Bros. & Co., commission merchants, 106-108 West Street.

Henry H. Abbott, Breed, Abbott & Morgan, counselors at law, 32 Liberty Street.

Herman Plaut, L. Plaut & Co., manufacturers of lighting fixtures, 432-434 East Twenty-third Street.

Carl Ehlermann, Ehlermann, Smyth & Abbott, attorneys, 68 William Street.

Ridley Watts, Ridley Watts & Co., 44 Leonard Street, dry goods commission.

Noah W. Taussig, President the American Molasses Company, 100 Wall Street, canners of syrups.

G. B. Hodgman, Hodgman Rubber Company, Inc., manufacturers of rubber goods, 25 West Forty-third Street.

Philip J. Mosenthal, President H. Mosenthal and Son, Incorporated, 1 Liberty Street, insurance brokers.

S. F. Dribben, Cone Export and Commission Company, 61 Worth Street Southern cottons.

Benjamin Rosenthal, President Russell Playing Card Company, playing cards, 200 Fifth Avenue.

Herbert D. Lounsbury, Fredenburg & Lounsbury, 381 Fourth Avenue, face brick and Portland cement.

Henry B. Twombly, Putney, Twombly and Putney, 2 Rector Street, counselors at law.

Irving L. Ernst, Olcott, Bonynge, McManus & Ernst, 170 Broadway, lawyers.

George W. Ochs Oakes, "Current History," Times Square.

Walter C. Wyckoff, Brett and Wyckoff, real estate and insurance, 403 Madison Avenue.

H. B. Tremaine, President the Aeolian Company, 29 West Forty-second Street.

Thomas W. Slocum, dry goods commission, 11 Thomas Street.

Benne Rosenwald, E. Rosenwald and Brother, leaf tobacco, 145 Water Street.

Walter Loewenthal, Secretary Keystone Tire and Rubber Company, Bailey Avenue and 192d Street.

Cummings H. Tucker, Vice President the Tucker Company, Inc., tools, 75 Murray Street.

Robert S. Bradley, Chairman of the Board the American Agricultural Chemical Company, 2 Rector Street.

G. A. Plimpton, Ginn & Co., publishers, 70 Fifth Avenue.

T. Leeming, Thomas Leeming & Co., 130 William Street, importers.

E. F. Ellert, New York Employing Printers Association, Inc., 318 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Linus Keating, Eresident J. M. Mossman Company, 277 Broadway, time locks.

H. David Sprung, Eureka Button Company, buttons, 684 Broadway.

D. O. Haynes, D. O. Haynes & Co., publishers, 3 Park Place.

H. R. Wample, Sales Manager, Texas Gulf Sulphur Company, Inc., 41 East Forty-second Street.

W. D. Owens, President, Owens & Phillips, Inc., insurance, 130 William Street.

J. L. G. Green, Vice President, Burton & Davis Company, teas, coffees, spices and cigars, 28 North Moore Street.

Bernard Schiff, Japanese Fan Company, 141 Fifth Avenue.

H. J. Sarla, Richardson Silk Company, pure silk, mercerized cotton and fibre threads, guaranteed silk fabrics, 906 Broadway.

L. J. Scaramelli, Scaramelli & Co., Inc., commission merchants, 379 Washington Street.

C. W. Nelson, Vice President, The Pictorial Review Company, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street.

Edgar F. Luckenbach, President, Luckenbach Steamship Company, Inc., 44 Whitehall Street.

Avery D. Andrews, 65 Broadway.

Wright D. Gross, President, Empire Brick and Supply Company, 103 Park Avenue, masons' building materials.

John A. Eckert, John A. Eckert & Co., insurance, 90 John Street.

Olin H. Landreth, consulting engineer, 156 Fifth Avenue.

Eugen Metzger, Liberty Lace & Netting Works, 22nd Street and Bronxwood Avenue.

Sol J. Wallach, Salant & Salant, Inc., shirts, 71 Worth Street.

Norman Sephos, silks, 1,170 Broadway.

R. J. Perrine, Johnson Brothers, 45 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, lumber.

W. H. Fuller, President, Warren Foundry and Machine Company, 11 Broadway, gas and water pipe.

J. G. Timolat, 50 Fourth Avenue.

P. C. Magnus, President, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., 257 Pearl Street, drugs, chemicals.

A. J. Bleecker, building manager, Singer Sewing Machine Company, Singer Building.

Henry A. Caesar, H. A. Caesar & Co., 50 Union Square, dry goods commission.

Arthur Lehman, 16 William Street.

Ernst B. Kaufmann, Smith & Kaufmann, Inc., Madison Square North, ribbons.

Mason B. Starring, 23 Broad Street.

Edwin Binney, President, Binney & Smith Company, 41 East Forty-second Street, manufacturers, exporters and importers.

Ancel J. Brower, Branchard Press, Inc., 418 West Twenty-fifth Street, printers.

G. A. Adam, Parker, Wilder & Co., 215 Fourth Avenue, commission merchants.

Ernest G. Draper, President, American Creosoting Company, 17 Battery Place.

Benjamin D. Traitel, the Traitel Marble Company, Webster Avenue and East River, interior marble works.

W. P. Myers, Manhattan-Rome Company, Meadow Street and Anable Avenue, Long Island City, manufacturers of bed and spring beds.

I. M. Uppercu, Upper Cadillac Corporation, Broadway at Sixty-second Street.

Final Clearance
SUMMER FROCKS

5.00
Were to 29.50
Pleated or plain voile, dotted Swiss or organdie frocks in navy or light colors for every occasion.

12.75
Were to 39.50
Dotted, figured or solid color crepe de chine or georgette frocks. All colors, pleated or not.

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FIFTH AVENUE
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DRASTIC REDUCTIONS ON HABERDASHERY

Formerly $8.00 to $10.00	IMPORTED FLANNEL SHIRTS	$4.15
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Formerly $4.00	FRENCH COLORED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS	$1.15
Formerly $4.00 to $6.00	GOLF HOSE	$2.15
Formerly $1.50 to $2.50	WOOL HOSE	.65
Formerly up to $11.00	IMPORTED CANES	$2.95
Formerly $17.50	FRENCH BATH AND BEACH ROBES	$7.35
Formerly $3.00 to $5.00	ENGLISH MADE CAPS	$2.15
Formerly $1.50 to $3.00	FRENCH SILK FOUR-IN-HAND TIES	.65

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISEMENT.

YANKS BREAK EVEN WITH THE WHITE SOX

League Leaders Lose First Game by 3-2, but Capture Second Easily by 8-2.

40,000 FANS AT STADIUM

See Ruth Get a Triple, Three Doubles, a Single and Make Four Great Catches.

ERROR BY SCOTT COSTLY

Allows Visitors to Take Opener—Smith and Ward Hit Homers in Final Contest.

The Yankees won, the Yankees lost and so likewise did the White Sox. There, in a nutshell, is the story of yesterday's double-header at the Yankee Stadium, which 40,000 persons saw. Chicago won the first game, 3 to 2, and lost the second, 8 to 2. Thus, there was a close game and a one-sided one, a pitcher's battle interlaid with brilliant fielding and a free-hitting contest in which fielding played no great part. There were errors, steals, double plays, bases on balls, strikeouts, great catches, great throws, extra base hits, including two home runs, withal that he came for everybody.

No, Babe Ruth did not get one of the two home runs, withal that he can pretty close to being the whole show. All that Babe did was to hit a triple, three doubles and a single, draw a base on balls, score two runs, make four great catches in the field and throw out a runner at second base—a quiet Sunday.

An even break was the fairest thing under the circumstances. It would have looked bad not to give the visitors anything out of a long afternoon's work and the Yankees can afford to be hospitable with a fourteen-game lead. After all, a 50-50 split for New York batters no pennant parsnips for Cleveland or St. Louis. But the home boys came mighty close to a clean sweep for the afternoon, notwithstanding, only an unlucky bobble by Everett Scott, which should have been turned into the third out, enabled the invading team to squeeze through with one victory.

Bush and Faber in Duel.

Until Scottie turned in his misplay Bullet Joe Bush and Urban-the-Red Faber had been locked in a pitching duel, which promised to run on until the already leaden skies were black. But Scott did make the error, and as a consequence the first game was decided in favor of the opposition. That made two straight defeats for the Yankees since their return to home pastures, and it rilled the New York boys. No team can beat Ruth and his cohorts twice in a row and not suffer the consequences, and so far as the White Sox were concerned, the consequences were close at hand.

Huggins's hirelings jumped on poor Mike Cvengros at the beginning of the second game in a manner which might have led one to believe that that guiltless gentleman was the cause of all their discomfiture. They made one run in the first inning, three in the second, two in the third, one in the fifth and one in the seventh. They might have made more, but by the time this octet had counted they were leg weary, footsore, hungry and ready for home.

Two of these eight New York runs were homers, one by Elmer Smith in the third inning and the other by Aaron Ward in the fifth. The two drives took opposite directions, Smith's landing high up in the right-field bleachers and Ward's way down in the left; but they counted the same amount, for there was not a runner on base either time.

Outside these two blows the Yankees counted in the first on a pass to Witt, Ruth's single to left and Pipp's infield roller, which forced Babe at second but permitted Witt to score. The home team added two in the second on singles by Scott, Hofmann and Witt, and Dugan's double to right.

Then in the third, after Smith, batting for Meusel, had hit for the circuit, the locals scored again on Scott's single to left and Hofmann's triple. Ward came along with his four-base blow in the fifth, and in the seventh Ruth doubled, went to third on Pipp's hit and walked home on Smith's long sacrifice fly.

Shawkey Allows Only Three Hits.

Shawkey pitched this game for Huggins and was scored on only in the second and fifth. Elsh's single following a pass to Mostil and Sheely's out produced the run in the second, and a pass to Collins, two passed balls and Mostil's double brought over the final one in the fifth.

Shawkey allowed only three hits in this game, but killed his own chances of a shut-out with passes. The Yankees piled up twelve hits off Cvengros and Thurston, who relieved Mike at the beginning of the third.

The first game was as interesting as a ball game has any right to be. Added to the fact that two veteran and master pitchers opposed each other, with every trick and wile of their trade, there was a series of fielding plays as brilliant as any seen on this or any other diamond this season. Moreover, after the Sox had jumped into the lead in the eighth, the Yanks kept threatening to rise in their might and snatch the game back.

Not until Wallie Schang had rolled an inoffensive grounder squarely up to first base for the final out, was the game decided. Even as Sheely touched the bag, retiring Schang, Bob Meusel was still scurrying toward the plate from second base, in the vain but commendatory hope that Sheely would drop the ball after it was in his hands.

Schang couldn't deliver the desperately needed hit which would have tied the game and probably returned the Yanks as ultimate winners, but he prolonged the hope of the fans through a seemingly endless period. First he struck at one. Then Faber followed with a ball. There was another ball, and this one rolled through Schalk's legs while Meusel was making his way to second. A second strike followed, a third ball, a foul and then the end, and not a very fitting end for such a good game, either, as the ball just rolled up to first and waited for Sheely to pick it up.

Lumbering, old Harry Hooper, won the game for the pale-hosed invaders in the eighth inning. Harry and his big black bat were aided by lapses in the Yanks' inner defense, but it was Hooper's sharp double to left which made hay for Chicago out of these mistakes.

Roy Elsh began the inning with one of the seven hits which the Sox coined from Bush's pitching, and reached second when Elmer Smith fell down fielding the ball. Willie Kamm, who is just as valuable as he was expensive, tried to sacrifice, but Schang netted his bunt on the wing in front of the plate. Gleason then sent Elsh down to third, Roy arriving there to find the ball ahead of him.

With two out and Schalk and Faber to come Bush looked to be on Easy Street. But how deceiving are appearances! Jumping Joe Dugan allowed Schalk's grounder to roll through his legs untouched and Deacon Scott went Dugan one better by getting Faber's hopper in his hands and then obligingly dropping it. Hooper then hove on the scene and smashed a double to left on which Schalk scored the winning run.

The Yanks did their scoring in the first inning and got it over for the remainder of the game, unfortunately. Witt was easy for Faber, but Dugan singled to left and Ruth rammed the first run over with his marathon triple to right centre. Pipp passed out peacefully on a roller to Faber, but Smith's single to right shunted Ruth home with the last of the home team's runs.

The Yanks might have gotten more, but Huggins was overzealous and when Ward singled to centre he sent Smith home to certain death, the relay from Mostil to Schalk coming by way of Collins.

Bush pitched perfectly for the first three innings, not a ball getting past the Yankee infield. That was too good to last and in the fourth, after Hooper had flied to Witt, McClellan and Collins singled to centre in succession. Both runners advanced on Mostil's out and Sheely scored them with a single to left. Bush was lucky to get by Sheely even that well, for the big, blond first baseman missed a homer into the left field bleachers only by inches, Owens calling one, which looked to be right on the line, "foul."

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	4	0	1	0	1
McClellan,ss	4	1	1	2	2
Collins,2b	4	1	1	3	5
Mostil,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Sheeley,1b	4	0	1	15	1
Elsh,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Kamm,3b	3	0	1	0	2
Schalk,c	3	1	1	3	1
Faber,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	32	3	7	27	16

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Dugan,3b	4	1	2	1	3
Ruth,lf	3	1	1	2	1
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	8	2
Smith,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Ward,2b	3	0	1	2	4
Scott,ss	3	0	0	1	2
aMeusel	1	0	0	1	0
Schang,c	3	0	0	5	1
Bush,p	3	0	0	1	8
Total	34	2	6	27	21

aBatted for Scott in ninth.
Errors—Chicago 0, New York 1 (Scott).

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0—3
New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Ward, Ruth 2, Elsh, Hooper. Three-base hit—Ruth. Left on bases—Chicago 2, New York 6. Bases on balls—Off Faber 1. Struck out—By Bush 3, Faber 1. Wild pitch—Faber. Umpires—Owens and Dineen. Time of game—1:45.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	2	1	0	0
Dugan,3b	3	0	1	1	4
Ruth,lf	4	1	2	3	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Meusel,rf	1	0	0	1	0
Smith,rf	2	1	1	2	0
Ward,2b	3	1	1	3	4
Scott,ss	4	2	3	3	6
Hofmann,c	4	1	2	5	0
Shawkey,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	35	9	12	27	12

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	4	0	0	1	0
McClellan,ss	3	0	0	0	0
Happeny,ss	2	0	0	0	1
Collins,2b	3	1	1	2	1
Mostil,cf	3	1	1	8	0
Sheeley,1b	3	0	0	9	0
Elsh,lf	3	0	1	3	0
Kamm,3b	2	0	0	0	2
Schalk,c	2	0	0	2	0
Graham,c	1	0	0	1	0
Cvengros,p	0	0	0	0	0
aStrunk	1	0	0	0	0
Thurston,p	2	0	0	0	5
Total	28	2	3	24	10

aBatted for Cvengros in third.
Errors—New York 0; Chicago 1 (Schalk).

New York	1	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	—8
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Dugan, Mostil, Ruth. Three-base hit—Hofmann. Home runs—Smith, Ward. Sacrifice hit—Smith. Double play—Scott, Ward and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 6, Chicago 8. Bases on balls—Off Cvengros 1, Thurston 2, Shawkey 4. Struck out—By Shawkey 4, Thurston 3. Hits—Off Cvengros 5 in 2 innings, Thurston 7 in 6. Passed balls—Hofmann 2. Losing pitcher—Cvengros. Umpires — Dineen and Owens. Time of game—2:00.

SENATORS TRIM TIGERS.

Drive Pillette From Box, Pound Cole and Triumph, 11 to 1.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—The Washington Senators won an easy victory over the Detroit Tigers today, 11 to 1, driving Pillette from the box and hitting Cole hard. Mogridge pitched a good game, and in addition was the hitting star, getting a triple, double and single out of four trips to the plate.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,cf	2	2	1	2	1
Bush,3b	2	2	0	1	1
O'Neill,3b	2	0	0	1	3
Goslin,lf	4	2	2	4	0
Rice,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Judd,1b	4	2	3	7	0
Harris,2b	4	0	2	4	1
Peckin'h,ss	4	0	2	1	2
Evans,1b	4	0	0	7	0
Mogridge,p	4	2	3	0	0
Total	34	11	15	27	9

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Haney,2b	0	0	2	3	1
Jones,3b	3	0	0	1	1
Pratt,2b	3	0	1	3	1
Blue,1b	3	1	1	7	2
Heilmann,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Fothergill,lf	4	0	3	2	1
Veach,cf	3	0	1	1	1
Rigney,ss	4	0	2	1	3
Bassler,c	1	0	0	3	0
Woodall,c	0	0	0	0	0
Pillette,p	1	0	0	0	2
Cole,p	2	0	0	1	2
aManion	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	1	12	24	14

aBatted for Cole in ninth.
Errors—Washington 0; Detroit 3 (Haney, Blue, Cole).

Washington	1	0	5	0	0	3	0	2	—11	
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	

Two-base hits—Leibold, Haney, Mogridge, Peckinpaugh. Three-base hits—Mogridge, Goslin. Stolen bases—Bush, Goslin. Sacrifices—Bush, Goslin, Leibold 2, Harris, Veach, Rice. Double play—Jones to Haney. Left on bases—Detroit 11, Washington 7. Bases on balls—Off Pillette 2, Mogridge 1. Struck out—By Pillette 1, Cole 1, Mogridge 5. Hits—Off Pillette 7 in 8 innings, Cole 8 in 5. Umpires—Connolly, Ormsby and Rowland. Losing pitcher—Pillette. Time of game—2:10.

Caught at the Plate.

Ruth ruled the roost. He made no home runs, but he did everything else a ball player could. He is a different Ruth from the sullen, quarrel-picking Babe of 1922.

Eddie Bennet, the Yankees' mascot, changed sweaters between games. There you have the real inside story, showing why the fortunes shifted in that brief interval.

Hervey McClellan, who does the short stopping for the Sox, retired in the third inning of the second game because he wasn't feeling well. It was a fine time for Hervey to leave. Seeing what the Yankees did to the pale-hosed warriors in the next few innings wouldn't have helped a sick man from Chicago.

Happenny played short after McClellan retired. "Hap" is well named for a second-string man.

The umpires had a peaceful afternoon. Except for a dissenting vote from Kid Gleason against the ruling on Sheely's smash into the bleachers, there wasn't a kick during the whole long afternoon.

Shawkey is a smart pitcher. So smart that he caught even his own team mates asleep once and almost outguessed himself. In the fourth inning the White Sox had men on first and second with one out. Shawkey was watching Mostil at second and apparently paying no heed to Sheely, who was on first. Consequently, Sheely took a long lead and promptly fell asleep on the base paths. The first thing he and everyone else knew, Shawkey had dashed over and cut off his retreat to first. Sheely, having nothing else to do, broke for second base and Mostil perforce started toward third. The Yankees themselves were so surprised that they were in no position to help Bob, but Dugan woke up just in time to dash over and take the throw which retired Mostil. A shrewd play, which came near being too shrewd.

The score board said that the same teams play today.

Young and Zimmer Battery For Veterans at Cleveland

CLEVELAND, July 29.—Cy Young, the only pitcher to win 500 games, showed today that he had lost none of his cunning when, pitching for a team of old-timers of the Cleveland major league clubs of yester-year against the old sandlotters of this city, he struck out two men and allowed only one hit in the two innings he was on the mound. He also got one of his side's five hits. Chief Zimmer, who caught Young more than a decade ago, did the receiving. The game, a five-inning exhibition for the benefit of the Medical Protective Fund of the Cleveland Amateur Baseball and Athletic Association, was attended by approximately 20,000 persons. The sandlotters won, 6 to 4. Nap Lajoie and Bill Schwartz got two-baggers. Others participating included Earl Moore, Charley Smith, Homer Davidson, Larry Twitchell, Charley Hickman, Red Carney, Nick Altrock and Jack Graney. The youngest player was 42 and the oldest 62.

GIANTS BEAT CUBS BY LOPSIDED SCORE

Jackson's Four Hits and Frisch's Homer Help to Roll Up Total of 15 to 3.

33,000 FANS SEE CONTEST

Crowd Overflows Into Right Field—Heathcote Falls Over Ropes and Has to Retire.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 29.—With Travis Jackson in the van, the Giants clubbed their way to a lopsided victory over the Cubs today, the score being 15 to 3. Bill Ryan, in fine form, held the Cubs to eight scattered hits, one of which was a home run by Arnold Statz, and the Giants slammed steadily at the ball, beginning their attack on Toney Kaufmann, switching to Nick Dumovich and finishing up on Fred Fussell. Four of the seventeen hits they made were contributed by Jackson in five times at bat. The youngster making a triple, a double and two singles. Frank Frisch tossed a home run into the barrage.

The crowd of 33,000 overflowed the stand and some of the fans were parked behind a rope stretched in right field. In the second inning Clifford Heathcote fell over the rope as he darted back under a slam by Frisch. He was badly shaken up and retired from the game.

The Cubs were clinging to a one-run lead when the Giants loosed the attack that got them seven tallies in the second inning. Chicago's run came about through an infield hit by Adams, a pass to Grantham and a single by Friberg.

Meusel started the champions on the way in the second inning with a single to left. Stengel's smack to right centre went into the crowd for two bases. Kelly walked, and the bases were filled. Meusel and Stengel scored when Jackson doubled to left centre, Kelly stopping at third. Snyder walked and again the bases were filled.

Kaufmann Fails to Stem Tide.

Here Kaufmann gave way to Dumovich, but the Giants kept on. Ryan singled to right, scoring Kelly and Jackson, Snyder romping to third. Young hit to Elliott and Ryan was forced at second, but Snyder crossed the plate. Dumovich tossed out Groh, but Frisch plastered the ball into the crowd in right field, scoring Young. Meusel came to the plate again and singled, this hit to centre field scored Frisch. Cunningham batted for Stengel because there was a left-hander on the mound for the Cubs and also singled to centre, but Kelly was thrown out by Grantham.

The Cubs got to Ryan for two runs in their half of this inning. Vogel walked and following the retirement of Elliott and Dumovich, Statz rapped the ball into the left field bleachers.

Cunningham led off for the Giants in the fifth with a single, and Kelly sent him around to third with a double to left centre. Jackson singled to right, scoring Cunningham, Kelly getting to third. Snyder hit into a double play, but while it was in progress Kelly cantered home.

Two were out in the Cubs half when Adams singled to centre and Grantham doubled to left, Adams stopping at third. The runners were left when Jackson and Kelly turned back O'Farrell.

Friberg's Error Proves Costly.

A fumble by Friberg showed the way to two runs for the Giants in the seventh inning after two were out. Barney let Kelly's high hopper get away from him and Jackson followed the bobble with a double to left, the ball just failing to clear the screen at the end of the left field bleachers. Snyder smacked the ball into left centre for a single and Jackson jogged home.

The Cubs tried to make trouble for Ryan in their half of this inning but didn't succeed. Kelleher, who batted for Dumovich, was safe on a fumble by Jackson. Statz was safe at first and lined to Young. Adams forced Kelleher and then got around to third on Grantham's single to right. Ryan then closed down on the attack and Grantham was forced by O'Farrell.

Fussell, appearing on the mound for the Cubs in the eighth, was roughly treated. Miller made a running catch of Young's line drive, but Groh walked and Frisch dropped the ball into the areaway in left for a home run. Meusel singled to centre and Cunningham doubled into the crowd in right field. Kelly followed with a single to left, scoring both men.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	6	1	0	4	0
Groh,3b	4	1	0	0	3
Frisch,2b	3	2	2	3	4
Maguire,2b	1	0	0	0	0
Meusel,lf	5	2	3	2	0
Stengel,cf	1	1	1	1	0
Cunnin'm,cf	4	2	3	4	0
Kelly,1b	4	3	2	7	0
Jackson,ss	5	2	4	1	4
Snyder,c	4	1	1	2	1
Gaston,c	0	0	0	2	0
Ryan,p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	43	16	17	27	10

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Statz,cf	5	1	1	2	0
Adams,ss	5	1	2	0	3
Grant'm,2b	4	1	2	3	3
Hartnett,c	3	0	0	3	0
Friberg,3b	4	0	3	0	1
Miller,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Heathcote,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Vogel,rf	3	1	0	4	0
Elliott,1b	4	0	0	8	1
Kaufmann,p	0	0	0	0	0
Dumovich,p	2	0	0	1	2
aKelleher	1	0	0	0	0
Fussell,p	0	0	0	0	0
bWirts	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	3	8	27	11

aBatted for Dumovich in seventh.
bBatted for Fussell in ninth.
Errors—New York 2 (Maguire, Jackson); Chicago 1 (Friberg).

New York	0	7	0	2	0	2	4	0	—15
Chicago	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Stengel, Jackson, Frisch, Kelly, Grantham, Cunningham. Three-base hit—Jackson. Home runs—Statz, Frisch. Sacrifice—Ryan. Double plays—Jackson, Frisch and Kelly; Adams, Grantham and Elliott. Left on bases—New York 6, Chicago 10. Bases on balls—Off Ryan 4, Kaufmann 2, Fussell 1. Struck out—By Kaufmann 1, Ryan 2, Dumovich 1, Fussell 3. Hits—Off Kaufmann 8 in 1 inning (none out in 2d), Dumovich 10 in 6, Fussell 4 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Fussell (Groh). Umpires—McCormick and O'Day. Losing pitcher—Kaufmann. Time of game—1:53.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Hartford 7, Albany 1.
(First game).
Hartford 11, Albany 3.
(Second game).
Bridgeport 11, Springfield 4.
(First game).
Springfield 12, Bridgeport 10.
(Second game).
Waterbury 2, Pittsfield 0.
(First game).
Waterbury 7, Pittsfield 3.
(Second game).
New Haven 1, Worcester 0.
(First game).
Worcester 2, New Haven 1.
(Second game).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Hartford	59	53	.641
New Haven	55	35	.611
Springfield	49	44	.527
Worcester	43	47	.478
Albany	48	50	.462
Bridgeport	41	49	.456
Waterbury	42	53	.442
Pittsfield	36	57	.387

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

New Orleans 8, Chattanooga 6.
(First game).
New Orleans 6, Chattanooga 1.
(Second game).
Memphis 2, Atlanta 1.
(First game).
Memphis 3, Atlanta 0.
(Second game).
Mobile 3, Nashville 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New Orleans	58	32	.627
Mobile	52	38	.578
Nashville	51	43	.535
Atlanta	49	47	.510
Memphis	45	49	.479
Birmingham	45	49	.478
Chattanooga	38	55	.415
Little Rock	34	57	.374

New York-Pennsylvania League.

Williamsport 3, York 1.
Triple Cities 14, Wilkes-Barre 5.
Elmira-Scranton game called off; Sunday baseball not allowed.

BASEBALL Today. Yankee Stadium, Yankees vs. Chicago. Game starts 3:30.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago 3, New York 2.
(First game).
New York 8, Chicago 2.
(Second game).
Washington 11, Detroit 1.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 15, Chicago 3.
Cincinnati 2, Boston 1.
Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 2.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	64	30	.681
Cleveland	50	45	.526
St. Louis	47	44	.516
Detroit	44	45	.494
Chicago	45	47	.489
Philadelphia	42	49	.462
Washington	40	51	.440
Boston	34	55	.382

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	61	38	.649
Pittsburgh	57	35	.620
Cincinnati	57	36	.613
Chicago	50	45	.526
Brooklyn	47	45	.511
St. Louis	42	48	.500
Philadelphia	29	62	.315
Boston	25	69	.266

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Detroit at Washington.
(Two games).
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
(Two games).
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
(Two games).
Boston at Chicago.

LUQUE'S HIT HELPS REDS BEAT BRAVES

Triple Results in Cincinnati Pitcher's 17th Victory of Season—Score, 2-1.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 29.—The Cincinnati Reds won a pitchers' battle from the Boston Braves today by a score of 2 to 1. It was the seventeenth victory of the season for Luque, who not only pitched great ball, but won his own game with a triple in the eighth inning, scoring on a single by Burns.

The Braves escaped a shut-out in the second when Earl Smith doubled and came home on a single by Ford.

Manager Mitchell and Centrefielder Powell of the Braves were put off the field in the eighth inning for disputing a decision on a called strike by Umpire Moran.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Bohne,2b	4	0	0	2	1
Roush,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Duncan,lf	3	0	3	2	0
Pinelli,3b	3	1	1	2	3
Hargrave,c	3	0	0	4	0
Caveney,ss	3	0	0	4	1
Luque,p	3	1	1	0	1
Total	28	2	8	27	14

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Feltz,lf-cf	4	0	1	4	0
Powell,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Bagwell,lf	3	0	0	0	0
South'rth,rf	4	0	0	3	1
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	4	0
aCooney	0	0	0	0	0
Smith,c	3	1	0	2	2
Gibson,c	1	0	0	3	1
Herman,3b	3	0	1	0	1
Ford,2b	3	0	1	3	2
R. Smith,ss	3	0	1	2	3
Benton,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	31	1	5	24	10

aRan for McInnis in ninth.
Errors—Cincinnati 0, Boston 1. (Feltz).

Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—E. Smith 2. Three-base hits—Pinelli, Luque. Double plays—Luque, Caveney and Daubert; Hargrave and Bohne; R. Smith, Ford and McInnis; Benton, R. Smith and McInnis; Southworth and Gibson. Left on bases—Boston 4, Cincinnati 4. Bases on balls—Off Luque 1, Benton 2. Struck out—By Luque 6, Benton 4. Umpires—Moran, Hart and Westervelt. Time of game—1:46.

PRINTERS TO HOLD BASEBALL TOURNEY

Fourteen Teams Will Compete for Title—Play Begins at Polo Grounds Sunday.

The annual tournament of the Union Printers' International Baseball League will open at the Polo Grounds next Sunday afternoon. Two games will be played on that day, and the final contest is scheduled for Friday, Aug. 10. There are now fourteen teams in the league. The organization was established in 1908 with eight clubs. A tournament has been held annually ever since then with the exception of the years during the war.

A championship will be decided through an elimination tourney. Thousands of printers and their families from various sections of the United States and Canada will be on hand for the games. All of the contests will be staged at the home of the Giants, with the exception of two, which will be played at Manhattan Beach on Wednesday, Aug. 8.

The first tournament, that of 1908, was played at the old Yankee grounds in this city. Last year's tournament was played in Cleveland, and the championship was won by the Washington team.

The gate receipts of this year's tournament will go to the Mayor's committee of women to assist in establishing a milk station in conjunction with the open-air clinic of Dr. Monaghan of the Department of Health at Coney Island.

A week from today the printers will hold a parade through the financial district to City Hall, where Mayor Hylan will make a short address.

LITTLE MEN BOX TONIGHT.

Flyweights and Featherweights to Feature Oakland A. A. Card.

Flyweights and featherweights will furnish the action tonight in the bouts scheduled for the Oakland A. A. an outdoor arena in Jersey City. Three flyweight bouts will be as follows: Johnny Clark vs. Jackie Feldman, Bobby Burns vs. Joe Jackson, and Dodo Jackson vs. Danny Lewis. In two featherweight battles Skelly Lewis will oppose Mike Hearns and Joey Baker will tackle Walter Brooks.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Columbus 5, St. Paul 5.
(First game.)
Columbus 4, St. Paul 3.
(Second game.)
Kansas City 8, Louisville 4.
(First game.)
Louisville 4, Kansas City 3.
(Second game.)
Indianapolis 6, Milwaukee 5.
(First game.)
Indianapolis 6, Milwaukee 5.
(Second game.)
Minneapolis 15, Toledo 10.
(First game.)
Minneapolis 11, Toledo 4.
(Second game.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
St. Paul	58	34	.630
Kansas City	57	34	.626
Louisville	50	44	.532
Columbus	46	46	.500
Indianapolis	46	48	.484
Milwaukee	46	51	.474
Minneapolis	39	55	.409
Toledo	33	61	.351

WILLIAMS'S HOMERS BEAT CARDS, 6 TO 2

Phillies' Slugger Makes His 26th and 27th Circuit Drives of the Season.

SAND ON BASE EACH TIME

Is Driven Home in First and Eighth Innings—Victory Gives Winners the Series.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—Two home runs by Cy Williams with Sand on base each time enabled Philadelphia to defeat the St. Louis Cardinals, 6 to 2, this afternoon. Williams brought his total of homers to twenty-seven for the season. His twenty-sixth circuit drive was made off Doak in the first inning and his twenty-seventh was made off Barfoot in the eighth. Williams sent both drives into the right field bleachers.

Flack also knocked out a circuit drive. The victory gave the Phillies the series, three games to one.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sand,ss	3	2	1	2	3
Williams,cf	4	2	3	2	0
W'stone,3b	3	0	2	2	0
Tierney,2b	4	0	0	0	2
Walker,rf	4	1	2	4	0
Leo,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Holt,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Wilson,c	3	0	1	5	0
Glazner,p	4	0	0	0	1
Total	31	6	10	27	6

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	5	2	3	1	0
Smith,lf	5	0	2	3	0
Hornsby,2b	4	0	1	5	7
Bottomley,1b	3	0	0	11	1
Stock,3b	4	0	1	0	5
Mueller,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Toporcer,ss	3	0	0	1	2
McCurdy,c	3	0	1	2	1
Doak,p	2	0	0	0	1
Barfoot,p	0	0	0	0	1
aClarke	1	0	0	0	0
bMyers	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	7	27	17

aBatted for Doak in sixth.
bBatted for Barfoot in ninth.
Errors—None.

Philadelphia	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Wrightstone, Walker. Home runs—Williams (2). Flack. Stolen base—Smith. Sacrifices—Lee, Holke. Double plays—Toporcer, Hornsby and Bottomley (2); Tierney, Sand and Holke; Sand and Holke. Left on bases—Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 9. Bases on balls—Off Doak 2, Glazner 4, Barfoot 1. Struck out—By Doak 2, Glazner 4, Hits—Off Doak 6 in 6 innings; Barfoot 4 in 3. Losing pitcher—Doak. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:34.

BEARS AND READING DIVIDE DOUBLE BILL

Newark Wins Second Game, 6-1, After Losing First in Eleven Innings, 4-2.

NEWARK, July 29.—The Bears divided today's double-header with Reading. Reading won the first game in 11 innings, 4 to 2, and Newark took the second contest, 6 to 1.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

READING (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Connelly,cf	4	2	2	1	0
Bates,1b	4	1	1	10	0
Barrett,lf

ROBERT KINSEY WINS MET. TENNIS TITLE

Repeats 1921 Victory by Defeating Griffin on Crescent A. C. Courts, 6-3, 6-1, 11-9.

ALSO SCORES IN DOUBLES

Paired With Brother, He Beats White and Anderson—Johnson-Griffin Team Reaches Final.

Robert Kinsey of California, sixth ranking player in the country, won the metropolitan lawn tennis championship for the second time yesterday when he defeated Clarence Griffin of the same State in the final round of the tournament at the Crescent A. C. Kinsey had previously won the title in 1921. Griffin, who ranked sixth in 1920 on his last appearance in the East, failed to make the showing that was expected and was defeated in three straight sets at 6—3, 6—1, 11—9.

In the semi-final round of the Manhattan doubles Kinsey and his brother Howard, holders of the Pacific Coast title, defeated Lewis N. White of Texas and Fred C. Anderson of Brooklyn, 6—2, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3, and William M. Johnston and Griffin defeated Philip Neer and James Davies of Leland Stanford at 8—6, 6—0, 6—4. The final round will be played on Sunday, Aug. 5, along with a number of exhibition matches to be announced later. Before the playing of the doubles semi-finals yesterday Frank T. Anderson defeated Wallace Bates of California in a one-set exhibition of singles, 8—6.

In only one set did Griffin meet Kinsey on even terms. This was the third. In spite of the fact that the two have played together on the Coast any number of times, with Griffin usually the winner, Griffin did not seem to be able to fathom Kinsey's puzzling chop strokes in the first and second sets. The winner used this one stroke almost exclusively.

Kinsey's Control Excellent.

Kinsey's control was marvelous. He seemed to be able to put the ball on almost any spot in the court he desired. His headwork was equally fine. So craftily did he shorten and lengthen his strokes and direct them to the alternating corners of the playing surface that Griffin was always on the defensive, running to make his strokes and getting into difficulties. It was mainly because of his inability to get his racquet on the ball squarely that the Californian made so many errors. The recapitulation of the stroke analysis shows that he was guilty of ninety-five errors, to sixty-one by Kinsey. In the matter of earned points, Griffin made thirty-one, to twenty-seven by Kinsey. The loser played fast, aggressive tennis, never hesitating to shoot boldly for the point, even at the most crucial stages of the play.

In the tenth game of the third set, when Kinsey was within a point of the match, Griffin returned the other's service with a fast forehand drive down the line that missed going out by an inch. It took nerve to play this shot. It also took nerve for Griffin to play up as he did throughout the third frame. He was dead tired at the end of the second—in fact, long before the end of the second. It was exhausting work to attempt to keep within striking distance of Kinsey's low-bounding chops, which hardly ever seemed to go out and which were hitting in every section of the opposite court. So indefatigable was the winner on the defense that it was almost impossible for Griffin to get anything past him unless he came forward and played his volleying game.

Griffin realized this in the third set, and, tired as he was, he set himself to the task. Hitting hard and following his forcing shots and service forward, he completely outplayed his opponent at the beginning of the set and took four games in a row. Almost every point he won in these four games was cleanly earned on fast forehand drives, which he shot down the side lines or across court. Kinsey sought to break up this net attack by returning the ball wide of the other's racquet or overhead. But Griffin steeled himself to the effort and leaped for the ball, making his volley shots from the most difficult positions, and making them with precision and decisiveness. The gallery was so sympathetic and enthusiastic over this fine exhibition of playing on nerve that it could hardly restrain its applause until the end of the rallies. But the effort was too much.

Griffin Loses Five in Row.

Hard as he tried, Griffin could not sustain this flight of brilliant tennis in the face of Kinsey's clever position play. He dropped the next five games in a row, getting but three points in the five, and twice was within a point of losing the tenth game and the match. Kinsey played his steadiest and most aggressive tennis in these five games. He chopped the ball from every position on the court, making the most difficult returns of Griffin's beautifully placed strokes. This relentless coming back of the ball disturbed Griffin and must have made him realize that it was hopeless to try to beat a man who would let nothing get past him and who was almost flawless in his stroking.

After saving himself from defeat in the tenth game, however, Griffin took new hope and for ten more games battled with his opponent on even terms. The rallies were short but brilliant, with Griffin furnishing most of the spectacular play at the net, and also doing most of the work. Kinsey mixed up his length and pace in a fashion that put his opponent completely at sea at times. Griffin refused to give up, though, and kept fighting. Not only did he have to run to get his racquet on the ball, but a weakness that developed in his backhand added to his difficulties and made it necessary for him to run around the ball when it was directed to the left of him to take it on the forehand. Kinsey broke through the other's service in the nineteenth at 4—1 and then brought the match to an end in the twentieth, which he won at the same score.

The point score and stroke analysis of the singles match follow:

First Set.

POINT SCORE.

									G. Pts.
Kinsey	2	4	5	6	1	4	4	2	7—6 33
Griffin	4	1	3	4	4	0	1	4	5—3 26

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pl.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Kinsey	12	6	9	0		0	
Griffin	16	8	8	0		2	

Second Set.

POINT SCORE.

									G. Pts.
Kinsey	4	4	5	4	4	0	4	—6	25
Griffin	2	2	3	0	2	4	0	—1	13

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pl.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Kinsey	6	3	5	2		0	
Griffin	8	8	4	0		2	

Third Set.

POINT SCORE.

																					G. Pts.
Kinsey—																					
	3	1	2	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	1	4	0	4	4		—11	—62
Griffin—																					
	5	4	4	4	0	1	0	1	1	8	6	1	4	2	4	2	4	2	1	1 —	8—53

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pl.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Kinsey	18	15	10	1		1	
Griffin	21	24	19	0		6	

RECAPITULATION.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pl.	S.	A.	D.	F.
Kinsey	36	24	24	3		1	
Griffin	45	40	31	0		10	

	M.	E. P.	T. P.	G.	Sets.
Kinsey	61	27	122	25	3
Griffin	05	51	92	13	0

Umpire—Al Gibney.

English Athletes Beat French In Annual Games by 69 to 42

PARIS, July 29.—The annual athletic competition between British and French athletes ended today in a victory for the British by 69 points against 42. The competition was first held two years ago. The British won each of the previous meets. The French, however, had great hopes of winning this year, and the British feared defeat because several of their best men were unable to participate, one of them, a divinity student, a champion sprinter, who declined to race on Sunday. The British team won the 100, 200, 400, 800, 1,500 and 5,000 metre races, and also the hammer throw, the hurdles and the relay race. The Frenchmen took the broad and high jumps and the weight throwing and discus events. The Frenchmen led in several of the races, but invariably were beaten in the last few yards. Special interest was taken in the competition because of the coming Olympic games.

SPAIN TIES FRANCE IN DAVIS CUP PLAY

Flaquer-De Gomar Win Doubles After Lacoste Completes Singles Victory.

DEAUVILLE, France, July 29 (Associated Press).—Lacoste of France and Count De Gomar of Spain resumed their match today in the European finals for the Davis Cup which was interrupted yesterday by rain. When the match was postponed Lacoste had won the first and second sets. De Gomar had taken the third, and the score in the fourth set was 4—1 in favor of the French player.

Today Lacoste at the beginning of the play lost his service without scoring a point. He finally won the set, however. The final results were 6—3, 6—4, 5—7, 6—4, which gave France the first point.

Brugnon and Cochet of France then started in the doubles against Flaquer and De Gomar of Spain. The Spaniards won the match, 6—4, 8—6, 11—13, 1—6, 6—4. Rain stopped the play after two sets, but the storm ceased sufficiently after a short time to allow the match to continue.

In his contest against Count De Gomar, Lacoste always played well within himself, after winning the first set 29 points to 21. Saturday's play consisted exclusively of baseline play and long rallies, neither player venturing near the net. Today, with the French-man leading 4—1 in the fourth set, De Gomar changed his tactics entirely. Rushing up to the net he succeeded in bringing the score to 4—3, but the Frenchman also came to the net, and the last three games were a continuous exchange of volleying, Lacoste having much the better of the spectacular finish.

France and Spain are now tied, with one point each.

WOMEN TO ARRIVE LATE.

But English Tennis Stars Will Not Miss Seabright Play.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 29.—The British Women's Tennis Team, scheduled to play in the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club's annual invitation tournament, opening tomorrow, will not miss the tournament because of the tardiness of the steamship Franconia, on which they are passengers. The Franconia will not dock before Wednesday morning.

Bernon S. Prentice, Chairman of the tournament committee, said tonight that although the British women players were scheduled to play Tuesday afternoon, that match could easily be postponed until early Wednesday. He said they would come to the club directly after the Franconia docked.

KYNASTON BEATS BOWMAN.

Captures One-Day Tennis Play on Hempstead Court.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., July 29.—Percy L. Kynaston of Rockville Centre, L. I., defeated Herbert L. Bowman of New York in the final round of a one-day tournament held at the Hempstead Country Club today. The match furnished tennis of the most interesting character and was decided at 6—1, 7—5, 7—5. In the semi-final round, Kynaston defeated Kenneth D. Fisher of Brooklyn, 6—1, 6—2, and Bowman put out Gerald B. Emerson, 9—7, 6—1.

KEVITZ WINS AND LOSES.

Breaks Even in Two Matches in Trial Chess Tourney.

Three games were decided yesterday in the trial tourney at the Marshall Chess Club, the outcome of which will determine the two players who will fill the vacancies in the entry list of the masters tournament to be held in connection with the Ninth American Chess Congress at the Hotel Alamac, Lake Hopatcong, next Monday.

Alexander Kevitz, champion of the Brooklyn Chess Club, defeated J. L. McCudden of the Chess Club International after thirty-eight moves. Kevitz, in turn, lost to A. E. Santasiere of the Marshall Chess Club.

On Near-By Links.

Samuel Allison defeated B. L. Pearson, 4 and 3, in Class A of the finals in the July competition played yesterday on the links of the St. Albans Golf Club. In Class B, C. W. Dunn was the winner over W. M. Tomlin Jr. by a score of 3 and 2. In the Class C final, J. C. Mahlan and W. J. Miller were forced to play twenty holes before Mahlan finally emerged the victor, 1 up.

The play-off for the Independence Day Cup, in which event there was a tie, was won by W. D. F. Gibson, who defeated E. N. Driggs. Gibson turned in a score of 82 to Driggs's 86. Low scores in yesterday's ball sweepstakes were: R. Redmond, 98, 80—66; J. S. Duffy, 91, 10—72; Samuel Allison, 80, 8—72; M. Murphy, 94, 22—72; T. H. Cross, 93, 19—74.

S. N. Pierson won the Woodway Country Club's championship yesterday when he defeated Dr. W. D. MacDonald, 3 and 1. Pierson had a stroke score of 161 and MacDonald's was 165. The victor had two birdies.

Scores made in the sweepstakes at the New Canaan Country Club yesterday were: J. C. Brotherhood, 79, 10—69; H. Heydt, 90, 17—73; C. Heydt, 97, 23—74; D. Lapham, 98, 22—76; S. M. Corse, 94, 18—76; F. Atkins, 93, 17—76. The scores made in the club handicap were: R. King, 85, 17—68; J. O. Brotherhood, 79, 10—69; J. Frothingham, 87, 16—71; H. Heydt, 90, 17—73; C. Heydt, 97, 23—74.

Morning round scores made in the Greenwich Country Club's sweepstakes yesterday follow: C. R. Parker, 80, 9—71; E. Knowles, 75, 2—73; G. A. Winsor, 93, 18—75; L. Selden, 86, 11—75; J. M. Schirmer, 89, 14—75; A. Morell, 78, 3—75; S. Ewing, 82, 7—75; S. Martin, 89, 10—79. Afternoon round: R. V. Hiscoe, 91, 21—70; F. W. Ecker, 87, 15—72; S. Martin, 83, 10—73; S. Ewing, 80, 7—73; E. Knowles, 77, 2—75; J. R. Hoyt Jr., 92, 14—78.

In the second round play for the President's Cup at the Hubbard Heights Club yesterday Harry Williams defeated Addison Boren, 7 and 5, and George R. Close defeated J. S. Doren, 3 and 2.

Scores in the Sound Beach Golf and Country Club's handicap play, medal round, were: Class A, G. A. Layland, 79, 0—70; A. W. Rinke, 86, 12—74; C. R. Woodward, 81, 7—74; Class B, H. Dunkak, 95, 24—71; J. A. Sickle, 91, 18—73; H. Fox, 93, 22—71.

AUSTRALIA WINNER OF DAVIS CUP TIE

Defeats Hawaii in Doubles, 6-0, 8-6, 7-5, and Earns Right to Meet Japan.

ANDERSON'S PLAY ERRATIC

Is Brilliant in First Set, but Hawkes Bears Burden in Second and Third —Dietrick Stars for Losers.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNTAIN STATION, N. J., July 29.—Australia won the right to meet Japan in the final round of the American zone Davis Cup play today when James O. Anderson and J. B. Hawkes of the Antipodeans defeated William A. Eklund and Bowie Dietrick of Hawaii in doubles, 6—0, 8—6, 7—5. This victory, with the two gained in singles on Friday, gave Australia the three out of five necessary to decide the tie. For a while it looked as though the match, which was scheduled originally for Saturday, would have to be postponed again on account of the weather, but the skies cleared and toward the end of the third set the sun was shining.

Australia won the toss, and Anderson began the service. The Antipodeans so completely outplayed their opponents in the opening set that it seemed there would be no struggle at all. Their flashing service and decisive work at the net kept the Hawaiians on the defensive throughout the frame, without any chance of breaking up their attack. Anderson was in particularly good form, and his forehand drives were going over the net so fast and with so little rise to the ball that it was almost impossible for the opposing pair to get to it in time to make a clean return. The Australian captain seemed to be able to place the ball at will, and on a number of occasions sent it back for a passing shot through the centre of the opposing court.

Dietrick Is Steady.

Dietrick was the stronger member of the Hawaiian team. His shots did not carry the pace that did the Australians, but he was steady in his stroking and used good judgment in working for position. Eklund's errors contributed largely to the one-sidedness of the score of the first set. The territorialists made their best showing in this frame in the fourth and fifth games, which they carried to deuce. They were unable to make the most of their opportunities, however and lost the games when Anderson let loose a succession of forehand drives, and Hawkes drove them to cover with his smashes overhead.

The second set saw a lapse from form on the part of Anderson. The Australian captain seemed to lose the range of the baseline and net and timed his strokes poorly. This let-down, together with a fine exhibition of volleying by Dietrick, who took the ball out of the air both from the right and left and angled it back in the neatest possible fashion, enabled the Hawaiians to gain a lead of 3—1. They carried this lead to 5—3, playing the ball to Anderson, who drove outside and into the net so persistently that his partner was led to poach upon his territory. It was mainly through the brilliant all-around play of Hawkes that the Antipodeans ran three straight games in a row, to go into the lead at 6—5. Dietrick evened the score at 6—all with another hit of sound volleying, and that was the last game the Hawaiians got in the set. Hawkes's aggressive playing enabled the Australians to win the thirteenth game, and they broke through in the fourteenth for the set at 9—6.

Anderson Plays Poorly.

Anderson was hardly any better in the third set. He continued to drive into the net incessantly, but made up for some of these errors by sending across an occasional beautiful passing shot that neither of the opposing pair could get his racquet on. Hawkes was not as steady in this set as he was in the first, but it was mainly through his efforts that his team went into a lead of 3—0. At this stage Dietrick came to the fore and dominated the play for the next seven games. The Hawaiian's work at the net during this stretch compared favorably with the best shown by either of the opposing pair, and, almost single-handed, he brought the score to deuce at 5—all, speeding up his pace as the set progressed and crosscourting his shots with admirable judgment. However, this fine effort was doomed to go for nought. It needed only this threat to make Anderson and Hawkes steady down and in spite of the continued brilliant play of Dietrick, the Australians took the next two games for the set at 7—5, bringing the match to a close.

Following the play in the cup tie, Francis T. Hunter, runner-up at Wimbledon, defeated Harvey Snodgrass of California in an exhibition of singles, 6—4, 6—8, 6—3. Hunter's terrific forehand drives and service, backed up by clean-cut work at the net gave him the slight advantage over Snodgrass, whose play at close quarters was of the same high character as his opponent's.

Tomorrow afternoon the program calls for the playing of the two final Davis Cup singles matches, the first of which, between Anderson and Eklund, will start at 3 o'clock, and an exhibition between Miss Martha Bayard of Short Hills, N. J., sixth ranking player in the country, and Miss Eleanor Goss, of the West Side Tennis Club, both of whom returned recently from Europe.

Match Is Important.

The form shown in this match by the two players will determine largely the chances of their being named on the American team that will play the English in the new stadium at Forest Hills Friday and Saturday of next week.

The recapitulation of the stroke analysis of the Davis Cup doubles match follows:

	Nets	Outs	Placements	S.	A.	D.	F.
Anderson	19	20	32	2		5	
Hawkes	7	10	15	5		0	
Eklund	16	12	10	0		5	
Dietrick	12	11	9	1		2	

	Points	Games	Sets
Australia	112	21	3
Hawaii	81	11	0

The team recapitulations for the three matches follow:

	Points	Games	Sets
Australia	310	57	9
Hawaii	226	25	0

BADGER WINS RACE FOR U-CLASS YACHTS

Defeats Tern and Junior in Third of Harlem Y. C. Events at City Island.

William Luthy's yacht, Badger, was the winner of the race for sonder or U-Class yachts sailed yesterday under the auspices of the Harlem Yacht Club at City Island. The race, which was the third of the club's 1923 series of nautical competitions, was sailed from the clubhouse at City Island to Fort Slocum and return.

The field of four entrants got away to a good start at 4:10, and the Badger was the first to pass the judges' boat at 5:31. Closely following in the wake of the Badger was J. Slavin's Tern, which finished at 5:32:40, while the Junior, the property of Frank Muhlseld, was the third yacht to cross the line, finishing at 5:33:32. J. Garret's Bel appeared to find the going unsatisfactory and did not finish.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

BOXING

If any testimonial was needed of the popularity of professional boxing under well regulated conditions, then this testimonial was furnished during the last week. Two world's championship contests were conducted in local arenas without mishap or dissatisfaction, without confusion or unpleasant aftermath. Over half a million dollars was paid by followers of boxing to see the contests. More than 90,000 people attended the two bouts. No greater indication of boxing's popularity is needed. The sport, once booted around in the mire, figuratively a football for unscrupulous promoters, officials and politicians, seems now to be established as to popularity and desirability. Under proper conditions boxing has proved itself a worthy sport. For this thanks is due to the expert hands which guided the sport, with diplomacy and tact, through the many threatening situations which at one time or another since boxing was legalized indicated a return of old evils. Boxing should survive in the future, as it has up to the present, if the same strict discipline and regard for ordinary decencies are observed and enforced.

At the present time, however, there are ominous rumblings portending trouble ahead for boxing. The announcement of the Dempsey-Firpo bout for Sept. 14 is the cause. This bout has aroused jealousies and, to some extent, ill-feeling among promoters, which, unless checked, may work serious harm. Antagonism to a Dempsey-Firpo bout is promised because this match practically precludes the possibility of a Dempsey-Wills bout, which was expected this year. Open warfare is threatened among promoters, and this can bring about an abolition of boxing quicker than any other condition. Perhaps too late promoters will wake up to the realization that no matter how popular it is, boxing is tolerated—not encouraged.

Returning to the recent championship battles, one is struck not alone with the drawing power of the contests as proving boxing's popular hold, but with the brilliance of the struggles for the crowns. It is true that both contests were won in hollow fashion. Leonard beat Tendler with consummate ease. The same was true of Dundee's triumph over Criqui. Nevertheless, paradoxical though it may seem, each contest held brilliant competitive interest. Leonard showed himself the master in beating Tendler, a master at a time when it was getting to be the general belief that Leonard was deteriorating. One could not help but be impressed with the superb boxing skill and all-around ability of the successful champion. Dundee stamped himself as one of the most remarkable boxers known to ring history. His victory over Criqui and the gameness of that victory, achieved after thirteen years of ring endeavor and as he nears the thirty-year mark, proved Dundee a pugilistic marvel.

It is lamentable that Dundee's triumph should have been sullied by thousands of his adherents who put the hallmark of shame on themselves by booing and blackguarding Criqui, the gamest of the game in the ring that night, a visitor to this country, a wounded veteran of Verdun, a genuine fighting man.

BASEBALL

After starting their important trip through the West by breaking even in a series of four games with the Cubs, the Giants now face their most crucial test of the season. The results of the champions' efforts during the next nine days will undoubtedly determine to a great extent whether McGraw's team will win its third successive pennant. The Giants are scheduled to play five games with the Pirates, starting with a double-header today, and then they are due for five contests with the Reds, the first of which will be played on Friday. As the teams now stand, the champions are three games ahead of the Pirates and three and a half in front of the Reds. With the pitching staff going rather poorly and with Dave Bancroft still out of the line-up, the Giants' prospects of maintaining their lead during the present week are none too bright. A double defeat at the hands of the Pirates today, combined with two victories for the Reds over the hopeless Phillies, would put the Pittsburgh club only one full game behind the champions and the Cincinnati team only a game and a half to the rear of the local club.

Much interest throughout the National League circuit is being manifested in the coming series in Cincinnati, with the fans in practically every city but New York hoping for the success of the Reds. Extra bleacher seats are being built at Redland Field for the games with McGraw's team, and reports from Cincinnati state that all reserved seats have been disposed of for the five games. The great showing made by the Reds this season has been due in great measure to the splendid work of Adolfo Luque, the Cuban pitcher, who at the present time is just about the best twirler in the National League. Luque seems to have shaken off the jinx that pursued him through other pennant campaigns and is now breezing along at a great rate. He has lost only three games this year, and yesterday he won his seventeenth of the season. If the Reds manage to get out in front during the coming series, the Giants will have a mighty hard time in trying to overhaul them.

While the Giants are being hard pressed to maintain their position at the head of the pack, the Yankees are still moving steadily toward another championship. The American League champions are now fourteen and a half games ahead of the Athletics, who are in second place. The Athletics, who performed so well early in the season, are in sixth place, twenty and a half games behind the Hugmen.

Not only are followers of baseball centring their attention on the National League race, but they are also watching with keen interest the battle for home-run honors of the season between Babe Ruth of the Yankees and Cy Williams of the Phillies. The Phillies' slugger slammed out two circuit drives yesterday and brought his total up to 27, which is three more than the number made by Ruth.

A total of 73,000 fans saw the two local teams perform yesterday afternoon, 40,000 being on hand at the Yankee Stadium and 33,000 watching the Giants in Chicago. These figures are imposing enough, but are all the more remarkable in view of the Yankees' tremendous lead in the American League race and the fact that the Cubs are far behind in the National League battle.

TURF

The end of July marks the close of thoroughbred racing for the Summer season on the tracks in the metropolitan district, and it also is the half-way post for the season in the East. Tomorrow the sport will get under way at Saratoga Springs, the most attractive racing plant in the country, and it is expected that there will be even greater interest in the last half of the season than the first.

The season to date in the East has been exceedingly prosperous, that at Empire City just closed having been reported as the most successful in its history. This is in spite of the absence of the stars of the early racing through sickness and the casualties incident to training and racing. But there is the promise that most of the topnotchers will be back under colors during the month of racing at the Spa, with the exception of Exterminator and one or two others. In addition Morvich is to face the barrier once more early in the meeting, first as a sprinter and later over a distance of ground if he makes good the promise he has shown in his work since his return from stud service in Kentucky. In addition to these reappearances there will will be the pick of the Western stables to dispute supremacy with the leaders that have shown in the front rank all season hereabouts. If Zeb comes back to his best form there can be little doubt that he will close the year of 1923 as the undisputed three-year-old king. Possibly he will go on and be crowned as the leader of the handicap division as well, and for these honors he will have plenty of opportunity at Saratoga.

The two-year-old situation has not been cleared. It is not at all unlikely that the leader of the ranks of the juveniles will be chosen as a result of the racing during the next four weeks. There are still many youngsters that have not as yet gone to the post. John E. Madden uncovered a colt in the very last race of the last day at Empire City that may dispute a little later the claims of the half-dozen or more at the top of the list as the result of the racing for the first half of the season. There are others just beginning their racing careers and more that will make a début at Saratoga.

There is one other side of the racing at the Spa that has come to be of tremendous importance in the thoroughbred world. That is the annual yearlings sales, which will start next Friday evening. It is not improbable that new records will be established this Summer, as some five hundred prospective race horses will come under the hammer, and the prediction is ventured by horsemen that they will realize in the vicinity of a million and a half dollars.

An interesting announcement during the week was that Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Carnegie Phipps are soon to set up important racing establishments. More and more persons of wealth attracted to the sport of breeding and racing of thoroughbreds, and while the latest additions to the ranks will devote most of their attention at first to cross-country sport, it is expected that they will make yearling purchases in preparation for the season of 1924. The first of their representatives to wear silks will come by purchase in the subscription plan, so it is unlikely that their colors will be seen this year. The Syndicate Stable, composed of a number of sportswomen who were quite successful last year, won its first race of the current season on the closing day at Empire City, when Kilbowie came home in front of six other juveniles in the Arbutus Purse.

SWIMMING

Duke Kahanamoku is swimming faster than ever he did. At the age of 33, after a period of inactivity during which every one thought his career as a competitor was closed for good, the noted Hawaiian waterman, world's sprinting champion and record holder for a decade, again has stepped to the fore and he is making better times for the dashes than he returned in the days of his international supremacy. Within the last few weeks Duke has placed to his credit a 50-yard swim in 0:22 3-5 and has won two 100-yard races under different conditions in 0:53 2-5 and 0:52 3-5, respectively. The best marks he attained previous to this Summer were 0:23 for the shorter distance and 0:53 for the longer.

The sudden return to form of the Honolulu veteran is particularly gratifying because it comes at a time when America's greatest hope for the Olympic free style events of 1924; John Weissmuller, the peerless swimmer of the Illinois A. C. of Chicago has suffered a complete breakdown and fear is expressed by medical authorities that he may be out of the sport for months, may perhaps never regain the speed which earned him the distinction of being the foremost all-around swimmer ever developed.

That Duke is confident in his newfound power and eager to try again for world's leadership was shown shortly before Weissmuller's breakdown. The speedy Hawaiian, now wearing the colors of the Los Angeles A. C., had made arrangements to undertake an Eastern trip, to the end that he might try out his relations with the man who deprived him of his international crown. The unfortunate disablement of the Chicago marvel prevented the clash, looked forward to with keen anticipation, but the American shield at another Olympiad and he proposes to train for the games in Paris as he never did before. If he succeeds in retaining his present speed, and there is every reason to believe he will, his chances for victory appear excellent. None but Weissmuller has touched his latest figures for the sprints so far, and the latter's prospects now look problematical. It is not beyond the possibilities that we will see an old-timer, who will then be 34, crowned Olympic champion in the 100-meter free style swim at the coming games.

GOLF

In winning the Western amateur golf championship for the eighth time, Chick Evans has done something that no other golfer has ever been able to do. His recent victory at Cleveland, gained despite the opposition of perhaps the most brilliant field that ever took part in the event, unquestionably stamps him as the greatest golfer that America has ever produced. When Bobby Jones, now national open champion, attains Evans's age, he may have built up a record that will surpass Chick's, although that is very doubtful.

There were many who witnessed Evans's downfall at the hands of Jess Sweetser in the final of the national amateur at Brookline last year who declared that the Edgewater star's reign was over, that he could not hope to hold his own any longer because of the limitations of his hitting ability. Evans is not a long driver in any sense of the word. Of course he has tempered down his hitting to quite an appreciable extent, figuring that straightness is better than distance. At Mayfield Chick was up against one of the longest hitters playing golf today—Dexter Cummings, the Yale youngster who holds the intercollegiate title—yet he won rather handily. Then, too, Evans's semi-final opponent, Jess Sweetser, is not a short hitter, but Evans beat him. It was a narrow victory, to be sure, 1 up after thirty-eight holes, but it was a victory just the same. So, evidently, there isn't so much in length off the tee after all. The ability to keep the ball straight, avoiding as much trouble as possible, that's the secret. Many golfers, beginners, would rather get one 300-yard wallop than a dozen hole-dead pitches. And therein lies the difference. Evans is deadly in playing his second shots. And his accuracy in playing them is what has made him what he is, one of the greatest golfers that the world has seen. His record proves it—former open, twice amateur champion, and semi-finalist in the amateur on numerous occasions.

The goddess who decides the fortunes of golfers is a fickle old lady at times, but in one instance, at least, she rewarded the deserving. That was in the invitation tournament of the Rockaway Hunting Club. The winner, John Stearns, present Long Island amateur champion, played winning golf throughout and in defeating such worthies as White, Tippett and Knapp earned his honors. In his last two matches Stearns played almost faultless golf. Against Tippett he was 37 to the turn, despite a 6 at the first hole. Against Knapp he was a stroke less. Coasting along close to par over the Rockaway Club links is not easily accomplished. It is a great test of real golf. Stearns came through the test with flying colors.

The other invitation event of the week was that of the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club, in which Harry Scharff was victorious. It was unfortunate that some of the carded stars, men like Dolmet and Guilford, did not put in an appearance. But as things developed, the field narrowed down to four fine players, Scharff, Dick Jones, Worthington and Sandy Armour. The winner, in defeating Armour and Jones on the same day richly deserved his trophy.

TENNIS

Seabright, N. J., becomes the Wimbledon of tennis today, when leading players from the world over gather there to compete in the annual invitation tournament of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club. Australia, Hawaii, South Africa, England, India and the Pacific Coast are represented among the contenders in the men's and women's singles and doubles. With William M. Johnston of California, recent winner of the world's championship; Vincent Richards, B. I. C. Norton and Francis T. Hunter, runner-up at Wimbledon, listed in the draw, the American fixture lacks only the official designation to vie with the English classic as a world's title event.

Without Mlle. Lenglen nó women's tournament can make any pretensions toward world's status, but the Seabright club is fortunate in that the women's team which is on its way here from England will make its first appearance on the New Jersey courts. Much interest will be centred in the play of Miss Kathleen McKane, the leading player of her sex in the British Isles, who has beaten Mrs. Mallory on a number of occasions in English tournaments. With the American champion in the draw there is the prospect of a meeting between the two in the tournament, which would be of particular interest, as showing how much women players are affected in their game by foreign conditions.

A victory for Mrs. Mallory over Miss McKane would do much to vindicate American women's tennis. When one remembers how absolutely the champion has dominated the play in this country, and then contracts this showing with her failures abroad, it does not reflect well on the standard of women's tennis in the United States. Mrs. Mallory defeated Mlle. Lenglen, under unfortunate conditions, in 1921 at Forest Hills, although she never has been able to give the French star any real opposition abroad. A victory by her over Miss McKane would lead to the conclusion that Mrs. Mallory's play in Europe was not her best, and therefore did not furnish a fair criterion for judging the standard of American women's tennis.

It will be interesting, also, to watch the work of Miss Helen Wills against the English stars. The California girl plays an entirely different type of game from Mrs. Mallory—the masculine, attacking style, which, European critics declare, is the only style that can ever cope successfully with Mlle. Lenglen. Miss Wills is generally looked upon as the most promising player of her sex in this country and as the probable successor to the French girl's crown. Her showing this week at Seabright against the English players will help to determine just how great the probability is.

CAROLYN L. TAKES MOTOR BOAT RACE

Captures New York Club's Annual 46-Mile Event—Reckless Wins Second Place.

Captain William Lowney's motor boat, Carolyn L., was the victor in the annual handicap race of the New York Motor Boat Club held yesterday over a course extending from the club's boathouse at 147th Street and the Hudson River to Rockland Light and return, a distance of approximately forty-six miles. The Carolyn L., together with Reckless, the property of Captain A. Newburger, which finished second in the race, were the winners of the two silver cups. The trophies were donated by Commodore Henry V. Brewster and Vice Commodore E. L. Kieger of the club.

Carolyn L. completed the course in 5:04:10 and the Reckless finished in 5:09:49. Captain Fred Blake's Jenny III. was third in the race with a total time of 5:24:36. Cito, owned by Captain Thomas Smith, finished fourth; Captain G. Willberg's Aline was fifth; Buddy, the property of Commodore Brewster, ranked sixth and Captain A. Maynard's Nedeva, which was the scratch boat in the race, found the handicaps conceded to the other entrants too heavy and finished last. Engracia, owned by Captain William Messer, failed to finish. Eight boats competed in the race.

POSEY FINISHES FIRST IN CEDARHURST RACE

Defeats Wayward by 29 Seconds in Yacht Event—Nau-Sea Also Triumphs.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 29.—The race postponed on Saturday on account of bad weather was sailed off the Cedarhurst Yacht Club today. The wind was south and light. It was so fickle that the committee decided to keep the craft inside of Lawrence Inlet so that if the wind died away the craft could be easily towed home. Fortunately the wind held and all the yachts except one of the O boats finished.

In the Knockabout Class the winner was Posey, the property of J. L. Lawrence. It defeated E. A. Kniffin's Wayward by 29 seconds for first prize. The other division was made up of the O boats of the club. They were sailed by women. The winner was Miss Alice Cox, who was at the tiller of Daniel T. Cox's Nau-Sea.

The summaries:

KNOCKABOUTS.
Course, 5 Miles. Start, 3:00.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.
Posey, J. L. Lawrence	5:09:08
Wayward, E. A. Kniffin	5:09:37
Cygnet, J. A. Barnard	5:07:26
Albatross, M. D. Ferris	5:09:23

SLOOPS—CLASS O—GIRLS' RACE.
Course, 5 Miles. Start, 3:11.

Yacht and Skipper.	Finish. H.M.S.
Nau-Sea, Miss Alice Cox	5:10:00
Mistrel, Miss Elisabeth Cox	5:11:45
Coquina II., Miss E. Elliman	5:13:10
Torup II., Miss D. A. Smith	5:20:37
Scaramouche, Miss [illegible] Whitman	5:27:10
Curlew, Miss Emma Marshall	Did not finish

2,000 FANS WATCH HISPANO ELEVEN WIN

Galicia Soccer Team Defeated by 10 Goals to 2 at New York Oval.

Defeating the Galicia soccer eleven by the score of 10 goals to 2 at New York Oval in the presence of 2,000 fans, the Hispano Football Club yesterday showed itself to be one of the fastest teams in this vicinity. The score was one-sided, but this was not because the Galicians did not know how to attack. Ferro, in goal for the Hispanos, played his first game in three years and was at his best. In the second half he saved a penalty. When ends were changed the victors were leading, 6 to 1.

The line-up:

Hispano F. C. (10)		Galicia (2)
Ferro	G.	Villaderde
Gutierrez	R. B.	Lopes
Perez	L. B.	Suares
Pratts	R. H.	Oreamuno
Urizar	C. H.	Pedrido
Trabanco	L. H.	Garcia
Solano	O. R.	Kelly
Petrillo	I. R.	Galeno
Madrigal	C.	Francoso
Rosabel	I. L.	Ruiz
Gonzales	O. L.	Blanco

Referee—C. E. Creighton. Linesmen—T. O'Neill and G. W. Brown. Goals—Rosabel (3), Gonzales (3), Petrillo (3), Urizar (2), Madrigal, Hispano F. C.; Francoso, Galeno, Galicia F. C. Time of halves—45 minutes.

MISS EDERLE WINS A. A. U. SWIM TITLE

Easily Captures 440-Yard Free Style National Crown at New Rochelle.

LEADS FROM THE START

Finishes 40 Yards Ahead of Miss Lambert—Ehrlich Takes Metropolitan Medley Honors.

Miss Gertrude Ederle of the Women's Swimming Association of New York scored an overwhelming victory in the National A. A. U. 440-yard free style senior championship swim, the feature of a water carnival held by the Beechmont Carnival Committee in Echo Bay, New Rochelle, yesterday afternoon.

Opposed by Miss Adelaide L

GOULLET-SPENCER WIN FEATURE RACE

Defeat Piani-Bergamini Team in Straight Heats at New York Velodrome.

10,000 WITNESS EVENTS

Summonses Served on Officials and Riders for Alleged Violation of Sunday Laws.

A brilliant bit of riding by Alfred Goullet, popular Newark cyclist, brought a straight-heat victory to the all-around star and his partner, Willie Spencer, American champion, last night in the one-mile team match race, which was the feature of the card at the New York Velodrome. Goullet's spectacular ride came in the second heat after Spencer had captured the first. The terrific pace of the all-around star in the deciding heat gave the Goullet-Spencer combination the honors over Orlando Piani and Mario Bergamini, Italian cyclists.

A crowd of more than 10,000 people, ignorant of the fact that summonses were served promiscuously among the managing officials and riders at the Velodrome for alleged violation of the Sunday blue laws, sent up a terrific din of applause at the sensational riding.

Spencer treated the crowd to a superb exhibition of riding in capturing the first heat from Bergamini. The four cyclists alternated in the pace for four laps, but on the fifth lap Goullet went into the lead. He was followed by Bergamini, Spencer and Piani in that order. On the bell lap Bergamini sought to spurt into the van, but Spencer "jumped" with the Italian, and in a ding-dong finish led Bergamini to the tape.

Goullet Wins by Yard.

Bergamini made another bid for victory in the second heat, this time against Goullet, but the speedy little Newark cyclist overhauled the Italian in a spirited struggle during the last three laps, and just managed to snatch victory from Bergamini by the margin of about a yard.

Bergamini jumped to the front three laps from the finish, with Goullet in hot pursuit. Piani and Spencer seemed content to let their teammates fight it out. During the last lap Goullet rode up on and passed Bergamini, but the Italian tried to ride around the Newark cyclist on the backstretch, and the pair battled right up to the finish line, while the crowd yelled itself hoarse.

Spencer's winning time in the first heat was 2:43 2-5. He rode the last eighth mile in 12 1-5 seconds. Goullet's time for victory in the second heat was 2:54 2-5, and he rode his last eighth mile in 12 2-5 seconds.

Pete Van Kempen, Hollander, who has enjoyed particular success in his riding during the past week, scored over Anthony Beckman in an Australian pursuit race which excited great interest among the crowd. Van Kempen overhauled his rival after covering three miles, three laps. The time was 7:26 3-5. Ray Eaton, East Orange rider, who formerly held the American championship, went down to defeat by Cecil Walker, Australian, in a two-mile paced match race which went three heats. Walker was the winner in two of the heats, finishing in front in the first and third dashes over the saucer-shaped track. In both the first and third heats Walker rode in front all the way, fighting off Eaton's efforts to overhaul him.

George Chapman of Newark, American motor-paced champion, showed the way to four rivals in the "golden wheel," one-hour motor-paced race, which closed the program. The title holder, holding the pace with marked success from start to finish, emerged victorious by a margin of half a lap over Clarence Carman, Jamaica veteran, who formerly held the title. Chapman, paced by Willie Zipf of Newark, covered 41 miles 5 laps in the hour's grind. Carman's distance was 41 miles 4½ laps. He was paced by Jimmy Hunter. Henry Wynsdau, Belgium rider, paced by Eddie Root, was third, having covered 41 miles.

Bendi Is a Winner.

Edward Bendi of the Unione Sportiva Italiana captured the two-mile Greater New York amateur championship race, which was the fifth of a series of six races to determine the all-around amateur champion cyclist of the local district. This victory practically clinched the title for Bendi. He has only to secure second place in the five-mile race, which closes the series, to win the championship.

In winning the two-mile event Bendi showed the way to his clubmate, Louis Benezatti, by a close margin in 4:12 1-5. John Olofson, Empire City Wheelmen, was third, and Eugene Aickelin, Bronx County Wheelmen, finished fourth.

The summaries:

One-Mile Team Match Race (Professional)—Alfred Goullet and Willie Spencer, Newark, vs. Orlando Piani and Mario Bergamini, Italy. Won by Goullet and Spencer. First heat won by Goullet and Spencer, time 2:43 2-5, last eighth mile 0:12 1-5; second heat won by Goullet and Spencer, time 2:54 2-5, last eighth mile 0:12 2-5.

Two-Mile Greater New York Championship (Amateur)—Won by Edward Bendi, Unione Sportiva Italiana; Louis Benezatti, Unione Sportiva Italiana, second; John Olofson, Empire City Wheelmen, third; Eugene Aickelin, Bronx County Wheelmen, finished fourth. Time—4:12 1-5.

Two-Mile Match Race, Paced (Professional)—Cecil Walker, Australia, vs. Ray Eaton, East Orange. Won by Cecil Walker. First heat won by Walker, time 4:10 1-5, last eighth mile 0:12 1-5; second heat won by Eaton, time 4:10 1-5, last eighth mile 0:12; third heat won by Walker, time 4:12 2-5, last eighth mile 0:12 1-5.

Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by A. Travani, Empire City Wheelmen (80 yards); Harold McLean, Newark (75 yards), second; John Stabile, Unione Sportiva Italiana (75 yards), third; George Cameron Jr., Acme Wheelmen (80 yards), fourth; Jack Visco, Unione Sportiva Italiana (70 yards), fifth. Time—0:53 4-5.

Unlimited Australian Pursuit Race (Professional)—Peter VanKempen, Holland, vs. Anthony Beckman, Secaucus. Won by VanKempen. Distance—Three miles 3 laps. Time—7:26 3-5.

Golden Wheel Race (Professional)—Won by George Chapman, Newark, paced by Willie Zipf, Newark; Clarence Carman, Jamaica, paced by Jimmie Hunter, Newark, second; Henri Wynsdau, Belgium, paced by Eddie Root, Boston, third. Distance—41 miles 5 laps. Time—1 hour.

NAMID FIRST HOME IN RELIABILITY RACE

Power Boat From Detroit Yacht Club Captures $5,000 Scripps Trophy.

CLEVELAND, July 29.—The Namid, flying the pennant of the Detroit Yacht Club, today won the fifth annual Scripps reliability race from Rocky River to Put-in-Bay and return, the $5,000 Scripps trophy going to Captain J. B. Farr, owner of the vessel. Twenty-five power boats started in the 112-mile race, which was made under ideal weather conditions, but only fifteen finished.

The Fiji II., owned by Harold P. Davis of the Vermillion (O.) Boat Club, finished second, and J. Van Ormon's Van-O-T, of the Cleveland Yacht Club, was third.

The Namid which left here last night at 9:42:47 o'clock—two and one-half hours after the Alma, the first boat to leave—arrived this morning at 8:11. The Fiji II. arrived three minutes and 13 seconds later. It left at 9:24:20.

The Van-O-T departed at 8:53:45 and arrived at 8:19:48.

Benefica Soccer Team Wins.

By defeating the Centro Vasco soccer team, 2 goals to 0, at New York Oval yesterday, the Union Benefica Football Club qualified for the second round of the competition for the Everlast Trophy. The winners are paired to meet the Centro Andaluz eleven next Sunday.

Corsa Wins Small Bore Title In National Rifle Contest

WASHINGTON, July 29.—L. J. Corsa of the Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Club, New York City, won the National Individual small bore rifle championship, it was announced today by the National Rifle Association, with a total score of 792 for the 50 and 100-yard shoots out of a possible 800. He was one point ahead of Dr. Emil Schwegler of the Janesville (Wis.) Rifle Club, and four points ahead of A. A. Kull, Dr. Schwegler's clubmate. T. K. Lee of Birmingham, Ala., holder of the small bore championship for several years, came fourth with 787. Corsa also was awarded the grand aggregate small bore contest with 890 against Dr. Schwegler's 887. Lee was placed seventh with 881.

FOUR YACHTS START IN DEEP-SEA RACE

Leave Sea Gate on Course Around Long Island for Brooklyn Y. C. Trophy.

In a light breeze from the South and aided by a fair tide, four small yachts started off the Sea Gate anchorage of the Atlantic Yacht Club yesterday to race around Long Island for the Brooklyn Yacht Club Deep Sea Challenge Trophy. The yachts got away at 1:40 P. M., making a pretty start, with all but the schooner Hookah, which belongs to Mel R. Smith, South Shore Yacht Club, making a good start, almost on the gun. The schooner was only a little late.

As they rounded Norton's Point and stood along the Coney Island shore, Butterfly, the defending yacht of the American Yacht Club, which is the property of Stuyvesant Wainwright, had opened up a small lead over the sloop Azor, the challenger of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, which belongs to Commodore C. A. Marsland. Then came Malabar II., which belongs to W. A. Curtis Jr., also of the American Yacht Club, the defending organization. The schooner was last.

As the yachts stood to the eastward it was noticed that the dark clouds of the morning were clearing away and that the wind was a little fresher. It was all taken to mean that the yachtsmen would have a good race and possibly break the record for the course. The finish is to be off the American Yacht Club at Rye, N. Y. They should finish tomorrow.

The start was managed by a special committee made up of H. de B. Parsons, Chairman of the Race Committee of the American Yacht Club; E. Remsen, a member of the same committee; Commodore Cutler, also of the American Yacht Club; John R. Brophy, representing the New Rochelle Yacht Club, the challenger, and Gherardi Davis, Chairman of the Race Committee of the New York Yacht Club, who served as one of the judges.

YOUNG RATSEY WINS ALLEY YACHT PRIZE

Shows Most Skill Among Skippers in Star Class in Larchmont Race Week Contests.

At a dinner given by Commodore James B. Ford of the Larchmont Yacht Club at the clubhouse on Saturday night to the skippers and crews of the winning yachts the prizes won in various classes during race week were awarded. Among others also present were the flag officers of the club, the members of the Regatta Committee and many old-time members, including A. Bryan Alley, one of the two surviving charter members of the club, and former Supreme Court Justice John H. Clark, who served for many years as a member of the Regatta Committee.

The historic prize offered by Mr. Alley for the most skillful skipper in the Star Class was awarded to young Ernest Ratsey, son of the sail-maker of City Island, who sailed his boat, the Irex, with great skill during the series, capturing two firsts and being well up in all six of the races.

After the silver flask was turned over to the winner Vice Commodore Philip H. Johnson, the toastmaster, called upon Mr. Alley to tell about how he sailed the sloop Minerva to victory back in 1889, when he was awarded the flask as the winning skipper in a race down the Narrows and around Sandy Hook Lightship and back. The flask was donated by the late Robert Center.

In the 40-footer class the series was tied between Banshee, owned by Harry L. Maxwell, and Shawara, owned by C. Barnum Seeley. Shawara won two races of the six. Banshee did not win a race but was "in the money" in every contest. The two skippers flipped coins to see which would get the winning pennant in the club colors presented by Commodore Ford. Mr. Seeley won.

Then the skippers got together and arranged a match race to sail off the tie and to determine the winner of the cup offered by Vice Commodore Johnson in this class. This match will be sailed on some Sunday following the New York Yacht Club's cruise, and will be in charge of the Larchmont Yacht Club's Regatta Committee. A joint cup will be offered by Messrs. Maxwell and Seeley, to be raced for by the other 40-footers on that day.

Nimbus, owned by E. P. Alker, won the cup offered by Harry L. Maxwell for the Larchmont 39-footers; Nahama, a yacht designed by the late Addison G. Hanan and now owned by C. L. Weyrand, was the winner by a wide margin in class P; Bois de Belleau was the winner among the Victory boats; Grebe, sailed by Henry B. Nevins, was the winner in the six-meter class, and Tea Ticket, owned by Henry Whiton, in the S class sloops.

The biggest point winner of the series was Taurus, W. L. Inslee's Star boat, which won two firsts, finished second twice and third once. Mr. Inslee received the silver bowl offered by Captain Henry B. Plant for the biggest point winner in the "keener classes."

Commodore H. H. Raymond of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club; Justice Clark, Rear Commodore Hubbard, Chairman Butler Whiting of the Regatta Committee; Arthur Aldridge, dean of yachting writers; Herbert L. Stone, editor of Yachting, and W. P. Stevens, recorder of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound, were among the speakers at the dinner. The Regatta Committee was highly complimented on the efficient way in which the race week series had been handled.

During the balmy weather of the racing yachts will haul out to prepare for the New York Yacht Club's annual cruise which begins one week from tomorrow, and which is preceded by the Larchmont-Indian Harbor interclub cruise. The rendezvous for the interclub cruise is at Indian Harbor next Saturday afternoon. On Sunday there will be a squadron run to Black Rock, Conn., on Monday a run to Duck Island Roads, near Saybrook, and the following day to New London, where the combined fleets will join that of the New York Yacht Club.

About twenty-five racing yachts are expected to take part in the preliminary cruise squadron runs. Commodore Ford and Commodore Raymond have offered prizes for these races.

The thirty-first annual regatta of the Stamford Yacht Club will be sailed in Long Island Sound off Stamford next Saturday.

TITLE BIKE SPRINT WON BY W. SPENCER

Reduces Brother's Lead for American Championship to Five Points at Newark.

GOULLET ALSO TRIUMPHS

Captures Two-Mile Handicap From Scratch — Chapman Takes Motor-Paced Event.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 29.—Willie Spencer, American bicycle champion, climbed up to within five points of his brother Arthur in the battle for the American title when he defeated Arthur and Cecil Walker in the quarter-mile titular race, the thirteenth of a series of eighteen races to decide the American championship for 1923, at the Velodrome here today.

Pete Van Kempen defeated Eddie Madden and Alf Grenda in the heat to decide fourth place. The standing in the championship now reads: Arthur Spencer 40, Willie Spencer 35, Cecil Walker 25, Ray Eaton 10, Pete Van Kempen 10, Alfred Goullet 9, Orlando Piani 7, Mario Bergamini 3, Palmiro Mori 2, Alf Grenda 1, William Keller 1.

Willie Spencer jumped away from the mark at the shot of the gun, with Arthur riding second and Walker third in the final. Going into the last lap, Walker swung alongside of Arthur and held his position until the last turn, when he fell back and Arthur raced Willie to the tape, but lost by a length.

The semi-finals brought about some exciting racing. Willie Spencer won the first one, beating Madden and Bergamini. Arthur Spencer beat out Van Kempen and Piani in the second semi-final, while Walker outraced Grenda and Goullet in the third semi-final, which was one of the best races of the afternoon.

Alf Goullet, popular all-around star, won the two-mile handicap, riding from scratch. Goullet rode a brilliant race and just nipped Reggie McNamara at the tape. Maurits Declecke of Chicago finished third, while Frank Bartell of Newark was fourth.

George Chapman, motor-paced champion of America, the Newark youth who has held the title for the last four years, won the twenty-mile motor-paced race after a hard fight. Chapman got off last in the race, but one by one rode around all of his opponents and finally won the race, covering the distance in 27:42 4-5. Chapman was paced by Willie Zipf of Newark.

Vincent Madonna of Italy, paced by Eddie Root, finished in second place, a half lap back. Frank Cory, Australia, paced by Jimmy Hunter, was one lap behind at the finish, while Clarence Carman, Jamaica, due to a puncture, finished two laps to the bad.

The summaries:

One Mile Open (amateur)—Won by Fenn, Bay View Wheelmen; Otto, Bay View wheelmen, second; Fischer, East Orange, third; Brunn, Philadelphia, fourth; Costello, Unione Sportiva Italiana, fifth. Time—2:07 4-5.

Quarter-Mile National Championship (professional)—Won by Willie Spencer, Newark; Arthur Spencer, Newark, second; Walker, Australia, third; Van Kempen, Holland, fourth. Time—Eighth mile: 0:12 1-5. Time of first to decide fourth place: 0:31. Last: 0:31 4-5. Last eighth mile: 0:12 4-5.

Three-Mile Point Lap Race (professional)—Jaeger, Newark, and McNamara, Newark, tied for first place (13 points); Young, Newark, and DeClerk, Chicago, tied for second (10 points); Magin, Irvington, fifth (9 points). Time—5:57 3-5.

Two-Mile Handicap (amateur)—Won by Cuva, Bay View Wheelmen (135 yards); Crane, Newark (190 yards), second; McManus, Orange (60 yards), third; Lucademo, Unione Sportiva Italiana (70 yards), fourth; Costello, Unione Sportiva Italiana (125 yards), fifth. Time—4:07 1-5.

Two-Mile Handicap (professional)—Won by Goullet, Newark (scratch); McNamara, Newark, 10 yards, second; De Clerk, Chicago, 200 yards, third; Bartell, Newark (200 yards), fourth; Taylor, Newark, (90 yards), fifth; Bello, Brooklyn (100 yards), sixth; Fred Spencer, Plainfield (35 yards), seventh. Time—3:47.

Twenty-Mile Motor Paced Race (professional), Chapman, Newark, paced by Zipf, Newark; Carman, Jamaica, paced by Miller, Brooklyn; Corry, Australia, paced by Hunter, Newark; Madonna, Italy, paced by Root, Boston. Won by Chapman; Madonna, second; Corry, third; Carman, fourth. Time—27:42 4-5.

GUARANTEES POSTED IN FOOTBALL LEAGUE

Professional Clubs Agree Not to Interfere With Players in College.

CHICAGO, July 29.—A guarantee of $1,000 by each team holding membership in the National Football League was posted at the meeting of the league here today as evidence of the good faith of the teams in the league's policy of non-interference with college players who are restrained from participation in professional football by college rules. The sum posted is also a guarantee for the completion of the 1923 schedule.

"We have no desire to interfere with college players who cannot play on our teams and then go back to their own organizations," Joe F. Carr of Columbus, Ohio, President of the league, said. "As it is, more than 90 per cent. of the college football stars who graduated in 1923 are signed by professional clubs for the coming year."

Carr said he also had the word of each of the twenty presidents of clubs in the league that they will not attempt to steal college players for their teams. Such a practice in the past has always proven a blow to amateur football, he said.

WOMEN'S TENNIS DEFERRED

State Singles and Doubles Titles to Be Decided Next Sunday.

RYE, N. Y., July 29.—Rain today again caused postponement of the singles and doubles finals of the New York State women's tennis championship tournament on the turf courts of the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club. The matches will be played Sunday, Aug. 5.

Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, national women's champion and State titleholder, was to play in both contests, defending her singles title against Miss Helen Wills, wonder girl of Berkeley, Cal., and with Miss Edith Sigourney of Boston meeting Miss Clare Cassell of New York and Miss Marie Wagner of Yonkers for the doubles title.

The fact that all of these players are entered in the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club invitation tournament, which starts tomorrow at Seabright, N. J., necessitated postponement of the State finals until next Sunday.

NORTON-ROSENBAUM WIN.

Beat Chambers and Goldman in Briarcliff Tennis Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, July 29.—Brian I. C. Norton, famous British tennis player, and Dr. William Rosenbaum of New York defeated Victor Chambers of California and Manfred Goldman of New York in the final round of a one-day doubles tournament at Briarcliff Lodge today.

Six teams were entered, meeting in a round robin to determine the finalists.

THE SCREEN

A Saturnine Svengali.

TRILBY, with Andree Lafayette, Arthur Edmund Carewe, Wilfred Lucas, Creighton Hale, Philo McCullough, Francis McDonald, Maurice Cannon and others, from Du Maurier's novel, directed by James Young; "Musical Miniatures"; "Here and There" series; "The Pearl Divers," an "Aesop Fable"; "Ben Bolt," sung by Kitty McLoughlin. At the Strand.

Sitting in the Strand watching Richard Walton Tully's picturized version of "Trilby," one's mind wanders back to the jolly bygone days of Paris when a franc meant a franc; when the Latin Quarter was inspiring; when the students wore their voluminous velvet trousers and the "Boule Miche" could boast of the far-flung popularity of its Taverne du Panthéon and the Café Harcourt; when the Bal Bullier was a magnet for students instead of tourists; when one could listen to marvelous vibrant music in the Concert Rouge, and then, in the stale hours of the early morn, one could return to a room in the Hôtel de la Place de l'Odéon and know that that red-tile-floored spot was costing 30 francs a month.

Andrée Lafayette, a French actress with straight golden hair, blue eyes, a fine forehead, and—if one might be permitted to say so—a girl endowed with a good figure, catches the spirit of Du Maurier's fascinating Parisian character. "Trilby" was first produced many years ago, but Mr. Tully and James Young, the director, have used every modern means to score a success with this photoplay. Andrée Lafayette plays a Trilby full of fun, an agile little French girl who has the ability to enjoy anything so long as Little Billee, the Laird and Taffy are present. She manifests her loathing for Svengali and her sympathy for the adoring Gecko.

When posing in the "altogether"—which is discretely pictured so as not to offend censors—she is so sweetly sorry that it shocks the devoted Little Billee.

But whimsical and charming as Mlle. Lafayette is, it is Arthur Edmund Carewe's revelation of Svengali that dominates this production. His make-up is true as steel. He has the long fingers, the sharp, aquiline nose, the hollow, cadaverous cheeks, the black, matted beard and unkempt hair of the Svengali of the book. His dark eyes are scintillating and gruesome. He is the sleek, sloppy, greasy Svengali. He wears shapeless trousers, a filthy shirt and an Inverness cape. In the latter portion of the film he is garbed in a narrow-shouldered dress suit and straight trousers, in which costume he gasps his last in an uncomfortable position.

His beguiling of Trilby is gripping and tense, and his perpetual eavesdropping on the Three Musketeers of the Brush begets hatred. He is never one of the party, but is constantly cropping up, and when Little Billee's parents are aghast at the idea of their son marrying Trilby, Svengali smiles fiendishly and resorts to the power of his hypnotic cunning to lure the girl away, to bring song where it does not exist.

There is an excellent scene in the theatre at which Trilby makes her appearance as La Svengali, the posters of which attract Little Billee, the Laird and Taffy on their return to Paris. Trilby fascinates her audience as Svengali wields the baton. Then after the intermission, when she has recovered from the spell of the dark one's influence, she bawls forth "Ben Bolt" in a flat and disturbing manner.

Trilby is seen ill in her room, appealed to by Little Billee. A picture is brought to her when he has left. She unwraps it and before her sees the Saturnine Svengali. The picture comes to life and then fades down to the mere photograph, with Trilby attacked by its spell and dying.

Some of the scenes in this production were made in Paris. Creighton Hale's performance as Little Billee is not quite all sympathetic, and Philo McCullogh, as Taffy, seems occasionally conscious that his whiskers do not belong to him.

In these days, when so much plot and counterplot is demanded by producers, Trilby is not an easy work to screen. The actual costumes are not picturesque any more than the bewhiskered and bearded countenances of the men. Nevertheless this photoplay is wonderfully good and great credit is due Mr. Tully for meticulous attention to detail. He is a man who is eager to give the public sensible and wholesome pictures. It is far ahead of most productions presented on Broadway.

In the Pantomimists' Paradise.

HOLLYWOOD, with William S. Hart, Walter Hiers, May McAvoy, Owen Moore, Baby Peggy, Nita Naldi, Mary Astor, Anna Q. Nilsson, T. Roy Barnes, Thomas Meighan, Betty Compson, Leatrice Joy, Anita Stewart, Ben Turpin, Ford Sterling and others, adapted by Thomas J. Geraghty from Frank Condon's story; special "Hollywood" music and symbolic prologue. At the Rivoli.

As a smart satire with sparkling wit "Hollywood," James Cruze's latest production, overwhelms all other screen efforts in its line. In this picture, which is to be enjoyed this week at the Rivoli, the director has accomplished that which Rupert Hughes attempted in a lumbering way in his "Souls For Sale." Mr. Cruze evidently waxed enthusiastic over Frank Condon's story, and he and those assisting him have made the most of the vehicle.

"Fatty" Arbuckle is seen for a few brief moments in this film, but his appearance will not whet public desire for his reintroduction to motion picture enthusiasts. He is at the casting director's window, which is slammed down, leaving the obese comedian with naught else to do but walk away with others for whom there is no work. However, none of the interest in this photoplay hinges on this incident, and nothing would be lost by its elimination.

One of the humorous situations is where a fast-walking, fast-talking plain woman approaches Charles Chaplin in the Hotel Hollywood, informing him that she enjoyed his last picture so much. Just as Chaplin is beaming his appreciation she concludes her remarks by calling him "Mr. Warren Kerrigan."

The story revolves around a stage-struck provincial maiden with poor relations, who decides to finance them all by going to Hollywood to act for the films. She is accompanied by her infirm and aged grandfather on her trip to the Coast. While she assiduously looks for studio work, a director, chancing to see the old man, picks him as a type needed in a big production. Luke Cosgrave plays the grandfather, Joel Whitaker, with full appreciation for the rôle.

The old man succeeds in the film world and is wanted on all sides. He takes up golf and has his name and telephone number printed on his cigarettes. Unsuccessful in her efforts to obtain work, Angela Whitaker, portrayed by Hope Brown, writes home and mentions her misgivings regarding her grandfather, who at the time has become so expert with a mashie that he is able to extinguish the electric light with a well-aimed golf ball.

Joel Whitaker's wife, daughter and a nephew, Lem Lefferts, after receiving Angela's letter hurry to Hollywood, and before they have been there very long Cecil De Mille engages the two women to appear in a production with the old man. But Angela can't find work. The nearest she comes to it is when she is asked whether she has had any experience, and on replying in the affirmative she is informed that they are looking for persons without experience. William S. Hart sees young Lefferts in a fight and picks him for his next film as a "he-two-fisted man." Lefferts becomes such a successful player that he marries the unsuccessful girl, Angela has twins, Mary and Doug, and even they are borrowed for a production, as well as the parrot. So the pretty girl, realizing that she is only a pretty girl, settles down to being content as a wife.

Quite an interesting and humorous sequence is the pictured idea of Lefferts's nightmare aboard the train bound for the motion picture Mecca. There are a lot of girls dancing on a mirror, bad men going into rooms and locking the doors, men and girls in a swimming tank, and finally the belief that his head is being held under water by a jealous star.

There are also subtle touches on the other side of the fence. When Angela asks the way to the studio, a screen celebrity tells her to take her car as the chauffeur has nothing to do. Thomas Meighan is seen buying candy and toys for children, and De Mille is shown in an energetic mood. Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks emerge from their home, "Pickfair," the latter with his long hair grown for "The Thief of Bagdad." Pola Negri presides at a banquet, and Jack Holt is pictured carrying piles of letters from admirers. Ben Turpin rolls his eyeballs, J. Warren Kerrigan appears with wind-blown hair and Nita Naldi flashes her vampish optics. Will Rogers throws a lasso around a garrulous quartet of players to hurry them to the train, and Baby Peggy and Dinky Dean are seen on friendly terms. In short it is a production in which noted pantomimists are the "extras."

This is a film which can be seen more than once and still enjoyed.

Chaplin Exempt.

Other Photoplays.

"Homeward Bound," with Thomas Meighan, is the feature this week at the Rialto.

"The Covered Wagon" is at the Criterion.

"Three Wise Fools" is continued for another week at the Capitol.

Report Britisher Joined Mexicans.

MEXICO CITY, July 29 (Associated Press).—Robert A. Newman, reported to have been kidnapped in Southern Durango by the bandit Juan Galindo last April and recently reported murdered, is not an American, as has been stated, but an Englishman, who joined Galindo's band voluntarily and declined to abandon the outlaws, according to an official report made to the Department of Interior by General Eulogio Ortiz, Military Commander of the District of Durango, where Galindo is operating.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Music Box Revue" will end its long run next Saturday night. It will begin a tour in Baltimore on Oct. 1.

"The Lullaby," by Edward Knoblock, will be placed in rehearsal by Charles Dillingham next Thursday, with Florence Reed as its star. The cast will also include Leslie Austen, Frank Morgan and Leonard Mudie.

Donald Meek has been engaged for "Tweedles," which will open at the Frazee on Aug. 13.

John McKee, for many years stage director for Henry W. Savage and Robert Stevens, have formed a producing firm. Their first production will be a play by Thomas P. Robinson.

Charles Judels is to appear in vaudeville in a sketch, "The Immigrant."

Galina Kopernak and Robert Rendel will play the leading roles in "The Four-in-Hand," soon to be produced.

The new Nugent comedy, "Dumb-bell," will open in Newport on Aug. 6. A play of similar title ("The Dumbbell"), by Jude Brayton, will be presented during the Fall by Paul Blaufox Productions.

John D. O'Hara will play the late Louis Calvert's role in "Children of the Moon," soon to be seen here.

"Little Jessie James" will open at the Longacre Theatre on Aug. 15, instead of 16.

'THE NINE O'CLOCK REVUE.'

Hammerstein to Give London Musical Show on Century Roof.

The New York engagement of "The Nine o'Clock Revue," one of the most popular of the London musical entertainments, will be played on the Century Theatre roof, beginning Nov. 1. The revue is being brought to this country by Arthur Hammerstein and will be known as "Hammerstein's Nine o'Clock Revue." Mr. Hammerstein plans to present the revue as a yearly event.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 30, 1923.

WHEAT AND COAL.

A clamor has risen for an extra session of Congress to come to the relief of the distressed wheat growers. Has anybody demanded similar action to prevent stopping the mining of anthracite on Aug. 31? To compare one misfortune with the other would be ridiculous. The wheat farmers are but a small fraction of the nation. No immediate misery threatens them. They have enough to eat and a roof to shelter them. Their product, important though it be, amounts to only about 7 per cent. of the total agricultural yield of the United States. Their embarrassment may be only temporary. By another year the price of wheat may go up one-half and make them all prosperous.

To cut off the supply of hard coal would be a nation-wide disaster. It would involve millions of people in fear and suffering. All classes would be caught in the calamity. The mere threat of it is enough to cause apprehension in thousands of homes. Yet no Senator rises up to declare that Congress must intervene to avert the peril. We do not hear politicians crying out against the pretensions and extreme demands of the United Mine Workers. Why not? Visibly, because there are supposed to be unnumbered votes ready to be cast by powerful labor unions against any officials or candidates for office who venture to take up the cause of the mass of the people as opposed to that of favored classes exerting their power tyrannically. In the presence of such a political menace the knees of a certain order of politicians always knock together and their hearts become like water.

Mayor HYLAN, in his grandiloquent message of congratulation to MAGNUS JOHNSON, said that the yearly wage of a farmer, estimated at $715, was an outrage when contrasted with the profits of railroads. Why did he not make the comparison with the wages of plasterers and his own beloved bricklayers in this city? Everybody knows why. Even the Minnesota farmers know. They understand that no demagogue, East or West, will cry shame upon the coal miners for getting and demanding more than the most hard-working farmer can earn.

The case now thrust upon the country is not one primarily of wages in the coal mines or of collective bargaining or working conditions, but of the threat to deprive millions of Americans of one of the chief necessaries of life. Yet before this danger those are dumb who are voluble and insistent as regards the plight of the wheat growers. For the sake of the latter they demand that Congress be summoned. But they have no plan to assure the mining of anthracite. It does not follow that a special session of Congress would be the right plan. Probably it would not be. Congress should have acted on the coal question during the last session. It knew with what difficulty and anxiety the country had struggled through the coal shortage last Winter. Yet it did nothing to prevent its recurrence. A Coal Commission was appointed by the President, but it can do nothing but inquire and report and advise. Congress would not even consider a measure to clothe the Government with a clear legal power to save the nation from the disastrous consequences of a coal strike.

One resort is still open, and the Administration should lose no time in making use of it. We mean a strong appeal to quickened public opinion. President HARDING may let it be known that he stands ready to back the Coal Commission to the limit in its efforts to insure the continuous mining of hard coal. The mere threat of a strike after the existing contract expires on Aug. 31 should be treated as a reckless public injury. If the points still in dispute between the men and the mine owners cannot be settled by conference, let them be referred to the Coal Commission, or some other form of arbitration, but meanwhile let it be insisted that coal must be mined. The Government cannot too quickly give its attention to this business or make its utterances and its leading too positive and compelling.

MR. LA FOLLETTE'S BID.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE invites the Democratic Party to pull his chestnuts out of the fire. That is about all that can be made out of the statement which he has issued to the country shortly before his descent upon Europe. He has decided that the issues in the next Presidential campaign will be domestic, and that the greatest of them will be "whether the people of the United States are going to take their Government back into their own hands." In his vocabulary, the "people of the United States" means the Farmer-Laborites, all the miscellaneous and discordant elements of discontent, and the vaguely called "progressives" and "radicals." He holds all these together in his own State. In Minnesota they are temporarily joined, but much more loosely. In most States which he attempts to overrun he finds some other protagonist of the "people of the United States," adverse to being swallowed. He unceremoniously crushes the ardor of Senator BROOKHART for a called session of Congress. He says, with excellent judgment, that he can't see that such a session, if it were held, would be of any practical value. True. But why step so unceremoniously on Colonel BROOKHART'S feet?

Mr. LA FOLLETTE'S preliminary bid is to the Democratic Party. He has long classed Mr. HARDING as a reactionary. Mr. HARDING'S nomination appears sure unless he refuses. So, when Mr. LA FOLLETTE says that if the two old parties nominate candidates who are "fairly progressive" he doubts "if there will be any third-party movement," he seems to be inviting the Democrats to adopt enough of his singular program to be called "fairly progressive." He can hardly expect that the Democrats are going to try to shear the power of the Supreme Court or consent to the strangling of business by steep excess profits taxes and other taxes on "wealth," to advocate the repeal of the Esch-Cummins act or invite the favor of the farmers by illusory promises such as have brought the Republicans to grief. What the Democratic Party can do is to stick to its own historic policy of a low tariff. Half the grievances of the farmer would be alleviated by a return to that.

The Farmer-Labor Party is a contradiction in terms. It is made possible only by temporary conditions. Better farm prices would dissolve it. Mr. LA FOLLETTE is a law unto himself. He can do what he likes with his own State. But he is seldom successful in reaching over to other States. In Minnesota he seeks to assume for himself this year, as he did last year, much of the credit of a political result due mainly to economic causes. If his group holds the balance of power—or powerlessness, for it can merely prevent, not achieve—there is no evidence it holds or is likely to hold the balance of power in the country; and it is fluid, not solid. Already the farmers of Colonel BROOKHART'S great corn State are recovering from the dismal frame of mind that sent him to the Senate. No doubt there are Democratic candidates for President who will coquet with the new Populism. But surely the Democratic Party has been sufficiently chastened and chastised for running after strange gods.

PEACE BY PHRASES.

The danger ever lurking in a campaign with such a slogan as "Law, Not War," is that it may deceive some unthinking people into believing that a mere utterance of this pious aspiration will bring about permanent peace. Every rational human being wants an end to war. Every one cherishes a dream that some day quarrels may be settled in accordance with the principles of law and justice instead of by a resort to force. But only too often those who are most sincerely desirous of peace are foremost in misleading people into support of vague and chimerical projects. The sincerity of many avowed pacifists is matched only by their impracticality. So, also, those who claim that the League, or the World Court, or some other similar organization, will end all war show, despite their earnestness, an unwillingness to estimate existing conditions at their true value. That the League and the Court may lessen the chances of many wars goes without saying. Herein lies their greatest promise. But no formula, no chartered organization, can by itself entirely wipe out those hatreds and jealousies which bring about wars.

The same is true of various schemes to "outlaw" war. The phrase sounds well. It embodies a hope that is well-nigh universal. But its very vagueness is its principal danger, for it takes no account of the practical problems involved. The United States Senate and every other legislative body on earth may pass resolutions that war is illegal and should stop, without succeeding in ending war. Not only are such resolutions of no practical value, but by misleading people into a belief that war can thus be ended they lull them into insensibility to approaching dangers.

Those advocates of the World Court or of the League who claim that either or both of these organizations will "end war" injure their cause by overstatement. What they really mean is that such bodies may help prevent some wars—as the League, for example, already has done. The same thing is true of conferences such as the one held at Washington a year and a half ago. All such machinery which offers the possibility of resorting to armchairs before resorting to arms deserves the utmost support. But each scheme must be considered on its merits, and not as a utopian panacea.

Peace by resolution, peace by formula, peace by piously wishing that the menace of war be removed, is a delusion. It affords an emotional outlet without achieving any practical results. Much better to support practical projects which promise to make the chances of some wars more remote. Much better to uphold the Government in its efforts, whether by conference, court, league or association of nations, to remove specific causes of war as they arise. Such support, however, should be given with open eyes, and not in the fatuous belief that by a process of wishing hard or by the utterance of an attractive catch-word the world can be made safe from all future warfare.

IRELAND IN THE LEAGUE.

The Irish Free State, in taking steps to apply for membership in the League of Nations, is primarily actuated, no doubt, by national pride. Now a self-governing country, Ireland is ready to take her place in the family of nations. It will be a good way of notifying the world of what has been wrought by the Irish people. By as good a title as that of Canada or of South Africa, the right of Ireland to sit in the Assembly of the League can today be asserted. Ireland will by joining it vindicate her new status and assume her fitting international dignity. These are the motives that plainly appeared in the debate of the Dail Eireann on the subject.

What will others think, and how will others be affected? Ireland in the League will be a sore trial to some Irish-Americans and to not a few American politicians. They will scarcely dare to allege another English plot, by which Great Britain, not content with six votes in the League, is soon to have seven. To charge that the Irish in the League would take orders from No. 10 Downing Street would be too much for American risibles. Even The Gaelic American, even Senator REED of Missouri, will find it hard to indulge in their old anti-British rages in connection with the League after Ireland is snugly ensconced in it.

The whole campaign against American participation in the League has been marked by a sad dearth of humor. The alarmed outcries of our politicians were artificial, but were always deadly dull. It will be a relief if future debates are livened up by the injection of a little of the Irish sense of humor. Already Ireland has the laugh on our solemn denouncers and renouncers of the League and all its works.

OPIUM AT LAUSANNE.

Among the numerous matters which had to be attended to at the end of the Lausanne Peace Conference, one item seems to have been overlooked. It had been intended that The Hague opium convention should be included in the peace treaty. Mr. STEPHEN G. PORTER, head of the American delegation to the opium conference which so admirably rebuked the wicked foreigners for their negligence in the matter of narcotic drug production, went to Lausanne himself and got ISMET Pasha to promise that Turkey, like the other nations, would agree to limit the production of opium to that required for "legitimate" purposes. But ISMET seems to have forgotten about it, and the allied delegates say that if they had reminded him of his promise and started another argument it might have delayed the signing of the treaty. So while India, whose iniquities have aroused so much moral indignation among our statesmen, has at least promised some sort of feeble effort to restrict production, Turkey has not. And the opium used in this country comes almost entirely from Turkey.

It will be Mr. GREW'S business to add this to the other demands which we are making on the Turks in the negotiation of the separate treaty. If we believe the dispatches which represented the signature of the general treaty as due chiefly to Mr. GREW'S iron hand and velvet glove, he can make ISMET sign anything he wants. He who forced the Turks to give way to Europe ought to be able to force them to give way to America as well. It is true that they didn't give way to Europe on anything of importance, nor do they show any signs of being ready to give way to America. But all patriotic citizens will believe as long as they can that ISMET Pasha trembles at America's frown. Besides, Turkey, like America, is outside the League. Turkey may be the first recruit—indeed, seems to be the only possible recruit, outside of Mexico and Russia—for the New Association of Nations which the Administration used to promise us every time JOHNSON was distracted by the latest earthquake in California. If the Turks have any fellow-feeling, they ought to be eager to sign the opium convention. But one must fear that they don't appreciate us as they should.

Moreover, it is contrary to the traditional policy of the present Administration to exert direct pressure on a nation from which we want something. Like the reformers who try to stop horse racing by forbidding the newspapers to print racing news, the State Department prefers indirect compulsion. It would have liked to make the Turks sign the opium convention as part of the European treaty, thereby enabling us to pass the buck to Europe if they had failed to live up to it. But wicked Europe wriggled out of it, and now we must put the opium pledge into our own treaty, if we ever get one, and be ready to incur the responsibility of seeing that the Turks keep their promise. It is going to be a busy week for Mr. GREW, the Wizard of Lausanne.

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

That is rather a grandiose scheme which the Canadian immigration authorities are said to be discussing with representatives of the British Immigration Aid Association, the bringing to the Dominion of 1,000,000 British youths of about eighteen, unemployed or in bad financial shape on account of the restrictive rules of the trade unions. The Canadian Minister of Immigration says that his country can assimilate 400,000 immigrants in a year. In 1913 263,000 arrived. That was the peak. The war has shut off many sources and greatly reduced the number of persons with money enough to cross the water unassisted. In the twenty years before 1921 the average annual increase of population was only 170,000. To be sure, Canada is careful. In the fiscal year ended last March she refused admission to nearly 20,000 would-be immigrants.

From Jan. 1 to May 31 of this year she received nearly 40,000, but the influx is meagre considering the great opportunities which she offers, and her population of 9,000,000 or thereabout is in small proportion to an area of 3,600,000 square miles. In the Prairie Provinces alone there are some 120,000,000 acres of fertile land, unbroken by the plow. The Federal and some Provincial Governments and railroads are making strong efforts to increase the number of desirable immigrants. The immigration statutes have been modified to some extent. The Canadian and Imperial Governments signed an agreement last Spring by which Canada is to have the advantages of the Overseas Settlement plan, with an annual allowance of money and an annual quota of immigrants. The Swiss Immigration Association has agreed to pay the passage to Canada of some thousands of farm laborers; and several parties of them have already come and found employment. They are skilled agriculturists. From the Hebrides have come thousands of crofters, as fine a set of farmers and citizens as can be desired.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has a kind of Cook's system. Its representatives bring parties of immigrants from Great Britain and Northern Europe; "personally conduct" them; save them all worry; bring them right to the land; and the railway has further promoted settlement by letting the payment for the land reach over thirty-four years, the first payment not to be made until after two years. The Dominion Government has also taken over the Western Colonization Association, formerly a private project for the settlement of Canadian land near railroad routes. We have given but a most superficial glance at the intelligent, co-ordinate and selective Canadian policy of Canadian immigration. It is hoped that this year's quota of immigrants will reach 100,000. The sooner it reaches 400,000 a year, the more populous and prosperous Canada becomes, the better her neighbor to the south, which will share in her prosperity, will be pleased. But is Canada content to be chiefly an agricultural State? Must not her development be one-sided and foreign capital fail sufficiently to flow in so long as, in obedience to organized labor, she is hospitable only to domestic and agricultural laborers?

MAJESTY OF OUR LAWS.

Law, a sublime thing always, is still more sublime when it springs from the people. JEAN JACQUES ROUSSEAU, the prophet of modern democracy, would be delighted with the statutes of this nation and its component States. They are based, as he held they should be, on the general will. But the general will, it must be remembered, is not the will of the generality of the people, but the will for the generality of the people; not the opinion of all of us as to what each of us should do, but the opinion of a forward-looking person who knows he is right as to what all of us should do.

Accordingly, nearly all Americans, radical or conservative, wet or dry, have about the same opinion of the laws. We all think that certain laws are right and should be obeyed, not only by those who think they are right, but by everybody. Many think certain laws are wrong, and may be disregarded by those who don't like them. There is some difference of opinion as to which laws are right and which wrong, but the fundamental philosophy is the same.

In Ludington, Michigan, a group of reformers set out to stop dancing on Sunday. They pointed out to the prosecuting attorney that Sunday dancing is forbidden by law, which is true. Sunday newspapers, movies, soda fountains, golf and automobiling are also forbidden by law. The prosecutor announced that he would enforce the Sunday laws—all of them. Instantly the people rose in their might. The police were instructed to ignore the prosecutor's orders. Even the leaders of the law-enforcement faction objected to such a narrow legalistic view. "We just wanted the law enforced against dancing, movies and billiard parlors," says the President of the Swedish Methodist Ladies' Aid Society, who presumably has an automobile and perhaps even plays golf. And the Chairwoman of the Civic Committee of the Federation of Women's Clubs protests against wholesale complaints for "technical violations."

There you have it. If you violate a law you don't like, it is Bolshevism, treason and anarchy; but if I violate a law I don't like, it is only a technical violation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Lesson From the East.

Dr. W. W. KEEN of Philadelphia, who now is in England, naturally has been interested in the smallpox epidemic which has disgraced several of the southern shires and is slowly spreading from Gloucester, the original centre, further and further through a largely unvaccinated population. Dr. KEEN comments on the negligence and the weak yielding to anti-vaccination imbecility which have invited this plague to England for some years past, but particularly interesting over here just now is not what he has to say on that phase of the subject, but some information in regard to the Philippines which he included in a letter to The London Times.

Prior to 1914, he writes, while the insular health bureau was under American control, with Dr. V. G. HEISER as director, some 8,000,000 vaccinations were done in seven years, and in Manila and its outlying districts smallpox was wholly eliminated. In the remoter parts of the archipelago, owing to the difficulty of preserving lymph in a hot climate when ice is unavailable, the results were not as good, but even there they appreciably diminished mortality.

In 1914 the American health staff was replaced by Filipinos. Then vaccination was badly neglected and the health reports by native officials became wholly unreliable. In 1922 General WOOD in an official statement said: "On investigation it was found that * * * vaccination consists mostly in destroying the vaccine and submitting reports." Quoting Dr. HEISER, Dr. KEEN adds:

> Quantities of vaccine virus were found in waste-paper baskets; more vaccinations were reported than could possibly be done with the amount of virus furnished, and in one province there were reported 50,000 more vaccinations than the number of the whole population.
>
> The result was more than 50,000 innocent people's lives were sacrificed. The unprotected people—i. e., the unvaccinated—furnished 93 per cent. of the deaths; the vaccinated only 7 per cent. Moreover, 89 per cent. of the cases were in children the majority of whom had been born since 1913 (i. e., under the new regime).

Benefits, but Not What They Want.

When General WOOD, himself a physician, became Governor General, all this was changed, real vaccination was resumed on a large scale, with the inevitable result of bringing smallpox again under control and saving many thousands of lives. The bearing of these facts on the present demand by the Filipino politicians for complete and immediate independence is obvious.

Apparently the islanders do not value benefits conferred by foreigners, even though conditions, from our point of view, are vastly improved. Probably the great majority of them have no opinion, one way or the other, in regard to such matters, and endure smallpox much as they endure hot weather and torrential rains—something in the course of nature and not to be resisted.

Things He Learned in Alaska.

Travelers in far countries often manage to be marvelously successful in resisting the acquisition of new knowledge, but President HARDING is not that sort. At any rate, he has returned from Alaska with largely revised opinions as to what the Federal Government should and should not do in that region, and he is frank enough to admit that he has changed his mind on several matters concerning which he had thought it definitely made up.

Conservation of natural resources is one of these matters. He no longer holds that conservation and development necessarily go together, and he has discovered that development can and sometimes does mean ruthless exploitation—getting the immediate dollar without a thought of the future.

This valuable lesson may have been taught by the President's observation of what the salmon canners of Alaska are doing—taking so many of the fish that in a few years there will be no more fish to take, so that what should be a permanent as well as a great industry soon will come to an end, just as the same industry did on the Atlantic Coast.

The President's present belief is that resources of Alaska should be developed slowly by its own permanent residents, not by capitalists and others whose only thought is to "make their pile" and get back to homes in a milder climate.

His Secret Remains Unrevealed.

A man who not only can hold an important office at the age of 94, but really and actively can perform its duties, might be expected to give some valuable instruction on how they should live who would attain an old age equally green. Like most such sources of information, however, Judge JOHN R. VOORHIS, President of the New York Board of Elections, as well as Grand Sachem of the Tammany Society, cruelly disappoints this expectation.

To the eagerly inquisitive reporters who talked to the Judge on his latest of so many birthdays he conversed with amiable volubility, but in all that he said about longevity there was not a hint of his having done a thing not done by multitudes without achieving anything like his success.

He seems always to have eaten and drunk what pleased him, in moderation always, but without any regard to the laws laid down by scientific dietitians. No notable regularity has marked his habits—that is, he has been no fanatic in observing times and seasons—and political exigencies often must have kept the Judge up late o' nights, which is supposed to be bad for the health.

He said, among other things, that by avoiding debt he had escaped all worry. But there are other worries than those due to the existence of creditors, and, if common observation can be trusted, creditors suffer more from worry than do debtors.

The chances are that Judge VOORHIS has lived so long, less because of his habits than because of what he was when he started—a man whose ancestors had given him a sound constitution, whatever that may mean, with no regrettable predispositions, and that a combination of good luck and good sense has enabled him to elude the assorted infections that are around us all the time.

UNIFYING THE PORT.

The Need of Reorganizing New York's System of Freight-Handling.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As Chairman of the Port Authority I was much interested in reading your editorial headed "Port Facilities Come First."

It evidenced that you had studied and understood the fundamental principles which underlie a sound and economical reorganization of the terminal freight-handling system in this port.

It is curious that where the principle of unified terminal systems has been so well established and its advantages and economies so well proved in many if not most of the other large industrial and commercial centres of the country, and at quite a number of its ports, thus stimulating and widening competition and giving the commercial and industrial interests command of service over all lines on equal terms, nevertheless the carriers at the moment appear in opposition to the application of that principle in this largest industrial and commercial centre of the country and its most important port.

It is an old saying that "the mills of God grind slowly, yet they grind exceeding fine." Economic law is irresistible. It sometimes compels action with extraordinary swiftness and sometimes men's opposition to its operations may temporarily stay its course, but usually only to be swept away afterward in an overwhelming manner by the accumulated arrested power.

Public opinion, as you have so well expressed it in your article, when it fully realizes the economics of this problem, will open the floodgates which will sweep away the opposition, and the resultant achievement is inevitable.

It may be delayed; it cannot be stopped. The result would be arrived at sooner and would be more appreciated if it came through the voluntary, broad vision of those who direct the policies of the carriers rather than as the result of the compulsion of economic law and necessity.

Your article should help in the development of that compelling public opinion which will aid in effectuating the desired result.

E. H. OUTERBRIDGE, Chairman.
New York, July 26, 1923.

MEMORIAL TO MARK TWAIN.

Missouri Plans to Preserve Home in Which Humorist Was Born.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The regret felt at the recent destruction by fire of the home in which Mark Twain spent his last days should add interest to the movement being carried on by newspaper editors in Northeast Missouri to preserve the humorist's birthplace at the little town of Florida.

The owner of the house agrees to donate it, together with its quaint pioneer furnishings, and the editors, organized as the Mark Twain Memorial Park Association, are raising funds to purchase at least one hundred acres of land surrounding the house and develop it as a public park to be presented to the State or nation as a permanent memorial to the great author. Owners of the land agree to accept a price fixed by a committee of the association, and the editors state that all "those who make contributions can rest assured that more than one hundred cents' worth of real value will be obtained for every dollar that is given."

Contributions of $5 to $100 are invited, but smaller or larger amounts will be welcomed. All contributors who supply their addresses will receive acknowledgment from the association. Checks should be made payable to Omar D. Gray, Treasurer, and mailed to the Mark Twain Memorial Park Association, Moberly, Mo.

CATHARINE BARBOUR CRANMER.
New York, July 26, 1923.

Abuse of Immigrants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Efforts to discover and report in detail specific cases of the abuse and exploitation of immigrants are being undertaken by the advisory council which Senator Salvatore A. Cotillo has appointed to assist his inquiry. Senator Cotillo is Chairman of a joint committee authorized at the last session of the Legislature to investigate the exploitation of immigrants and to recommend remedial measures.

If readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will refer to the council any instance of the mistreatment of immigrants with which they may be familiar they will be adding strength to this effort to bring about fairer treatment and a better feeling toward American customs and institutions. Naturally such facts as are sent to the council will be used for information and record only. As a fact-finding body, the council cannot assist in prosecutions or take any other action.

Letters containing any facts of the nature indicated should be addressed in care of the Council on Immigrant Education, 244 Madison Avenue.

BRADLEY BUELL,
Secretary Advisory Council Joint Legislative Committee to Investigate Exploitation of Immigrants.
New York, July 27, 1923.

Civil War Banking Firm.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your article "Street Pays Honor to George F. Baker" you state that during the Civil War the First National Bank assumed an important role along with Harvey Fisk & Sons in financing the Union. This should have read, along with Fisk & Hatch, which was the name of the firm during and for several years after the war.

W. R. M.
Jersey City, N. J., July 27, 1923.

THE POET OF THE TREES.

To the memory of Sergeant Joyce Kilmer, H. Q. Co. 165th Infantry. Killed in action at Bois Colas, July 30, 1918.

The trees are sad in Bois Colas
Where lies a valiant songster dead,
The breast that sang their litany
Is like the robin's, bloody red.

They chant their poet's requiem
Wherever sighs the gentlest breeze,
New glory theirs that be, as Christ,
Found death among the lonely trees.

Through all the world the woodlands weep
And lift their leafy arms to pray
That God may lay this fool of song
At Mary's feet, a rouge bouquet.

JOHN D. KELLY.

HIRAM JOHNSON'S SPEECH.

One Reader Would Keep Him in Europe, Another in the White House.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much interest the full text of Senator Johnson's speech in THE TIMES today. The Senator has been telling us for a long time that Europe is a den of lions, and lions of a most ferocious nature, and it is surprising that he should have been so rash as to venture into that den and stay there so long.

He has returned to America alive, but fortunately infected with the lion fever, for at the first opportunity he roars his displeasure and tries to stir up our own lions. He begins by growling at our biggest ones—Harding, Hughes and Hoover.

Why did he go to Europe? Was it to fight the lions over there? No, he does not believe in such entanglements. Having become inoculated with the lion virus while on his tour, his blood burns with the lust of the king of beasts, and he challenges to mortal combat. He may become dangerous, and as we cannot well afford to risk the lives of any of our famous lions, why not ship him back to Europe "to try it on the dog" over there? M.

New York, July 26, 1923.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having just read Senator Hiram Johnson's speech in THE TIMES this morning, it seems to me that not only my own eyes but millions of others have been opened and extended to such an extent that it will be impossible to close them any more when it comes to anything that refers to the League of Nations or the World Court.

Both these balloons, in my opinion, he has perforated, busted, and brought to a pitiable condition of down and out! Even the subject will now be uninteresting reading for the country at large. But Hiram Johnson and his doings will be read with more interest than ever before!

Something seems to whisper in my ear that Senator Johnson has swept his path so clean and clear of all possible obstacles that may have obstructed it by his sincere and convincing Americanism that his well deserved occupancy of the White House in 1924 will be no dream! Success to him, say I!

W. G. HYDES.
New York, July 26, 1923.

Problem for Hiram Johnson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A and B are two business men. A was formerly B's best customer but now owes B several thousand dollars on a deal which they went into together but on which B made a large profit, while A lost considerably. A feels that if he had a few hundreds he could pull through, put his business on its feet and not only repay B all he owes him but again buy largely of B's merchandise. He asks B for this loan. He offers him also a voice in the management of his business. What sort of business idiot is B if he refuses?

AUSTEN BOLAM.
Brewster, N. Y., July 26, 1923.

ASSAILS LAUSANNE TREATY.

Armenian Declares It Sows the Seeds of Another War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The treaty signed at Lausanne between Turkey and the Allies betrays the Armenians, the Greeks, and the other Christian and cultured peoples of Asia Minor to Turkish barbarity, sets the clock of civilization fifty years back, and sows the seeds of a war that may prove more calamitous for Europe than the last war.

Charles Sumner, in the debate relative to slavery, declared in 1854, in the United States Senate, that "Nothing can be settled which is adverse to freedom." The settlement at Lausanne is adverse not only to freedom, but also to humanity.

Professedly the Allies fought to make the world safe for democracy. But they have made it safe only for barbarism and tyranny. Before the war there were, besides Cilicia—known as Armenia Minor—six Armenian provinces—Harpoot, Van, Bitlis, Erzerum, Diarbekr and Sivas. Now, after the allied victory, the Armenians, who relatively contributed more to the success of the allied cause than any other people, are deprived of their ancient homelands and forced to seek refuge in Syria and elsewhere.

The Allies contend that they are obliged to resort to punitive methods in dealing with Germany because she is neither penitent nor has she admitted her defeat. Meanwhile, they reward Turkey, which disdains Europe, as a victor. It cannot be maintained that the Turks have suddenly reformed and become a civilized people. The war that has deteriorated even the Europeans could not have civilized the Turks.

The Allies know well that the Turks have no artisans, no merchants, no farmers to lead a civilized life and to develop the despoiled homelands of the Armenians and other Christian peoples of Asia Minor. For 600 years the Turks have produced nothing, but have destroyed everything. Obviously, it is the hope of the Europeans to fall heir to these rich and fertile lands after the Turks have completely denuded them of Armenians and Greeks. Vain hope! Armenia has survived many powerful empires, such as Assyria, Babylonia and Chaldea. She will, no doubt, continue to exist long after the drone Turks and their European allies have ceased to trouble, because on her head lies not "the curse of ruined lands."

ARSHAG MAHDESIAN.
New York, July 27, 1923.

"Contradictions" in the Bible.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest in yesterday's TIMES the letter signed G. H. Gladwell, on the subject of Biblical contradictions. I was brought up in the Episcopal Church and endeavor to adhere to its teachings and traditions; but when I allow my reasoning powers to get the better of my faith I fear the latter suffers.

When reading recently the beautiful and inspired chapters which tell of Jesus going up into a mountain and teaching the multitude, I could not reconcile myself to the apparent contradictions in His teachings. For instance, I find it difficult to reconcile His words, "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven," with, "Take heed that ye do not give alms before men, to be seen of them; otherwise ye have no reward of your Father which is in heaven."

In speaking of prayer, Jesus says:

"Use not vain repetitions as the heathen do * * * for your Father knoweth what things you have need of before you ask Him." Later we are confused by reading, "Ask and it shall be given you."

Again in the Lord's Prayer Jesus bids us to say, "Give us this day our daily bread," while in almost the same breath He admonishes us to "Take no thought, saying what shall we eat? or what shall we drink?"

ELLIOTT SCHENCK.
New York, July 22, 1923.

Asks Aid for Wrecked Church.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our Free Methodist Church at Tennyson, Ind., is so wrecked by a storm that we must raise and put it on a solid foundation, put a new roof on it, new doors, plaster, paper and paint it. Our members are all poor, but they are doing the best they can. There was no insurance on the church.

REV. H. J. MCKINNELL.
Tennyson, Ind., July 25, 1923.

BROOKHART VISIONS UNION OF ALL BLOCS

Says Economic Pressure Leads Farmers, Labor, Soldiers and Mothers to Join.

SAYS CO-OPERATION IS CURE

In Speech to Minneapolis Unions He Holds the Middleman to Blame for Unrest.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 29 (Associated Press).—Inequalities of our economic system have forced the different groups, such as the farm bloc, the labor bloc, the soldiers' bloc and the mothers' bloc, to consider their own interests collectively, and these groups now are considering their problems as the business man figures his business, Senator Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa declared at an address here today at the annual picnic of the Trades and Labor Assembly.

These groups have reached the conclusion that their interests are identical, Senator Brookhart said. They now assert that they have been kept apart and at enmity by the great combinations of wealth, "which have thrived on profits and ruled in politics by keeping these groups of common people at each other's throats." They all believe in the spirit, the practice and the progress of co-operation, and under this banner they are united today. He added:

"The question of unrest is the most engrossing in the State, national and international fields. It is said more often than anything else that we are in a great state of unrest. This is the thing most often said by the orator, the writer and the common man on the street. Civilization has reached a turning point. It is a universal prediction that great changes are impending.

"While this is true in general terms, there are few who point out any specific causes or suggest any concrete remedy. As for myself, I think there is no advantage in criticising an old system or method until a better new one is suggested. There is no progress and no advancement in tearing down the old building unless the material and workmen are at hand for the construction of a better one.

"Based upon these ideas, I have attempted to reason out the cause of this unrest and to suggest a remedy that would displace it. The old generality of the politician that he represents all the people is fiction and settles nothing. This unrest is caused by the inequalities of our economic system. These inequalities have forced the different groups like the farm bloc, the labor bloc, the soldiers' bloc and the mothers' bloc to consider their own interests collectively and each from its own standpoint.

"The laboring man has ceased to denounce the farmer as a profiteer. On the other hand, the farmer is no longer willing to fight the laboring man. Each has definitely concluded that the middleman, with his profits, waste and extravagance, is the common economic and political enemy of both. Upon this basis these great blocs have united together for economic and political action.

"I have just been in the Eastern States, and I want to bring to you the news that this condition is not local to the West. It is exactly the same in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York and Ohio.

"These great groups have not united together for any radical or destructive purpose. They have united upon a common remedy. It is not a wild and untried theory. It is the oldest, soundest, most enterprising and most successful business principle that has ever been promulgated in this world. It is as aggressive as the spirit of the Crusader, and it is as gentle as the Sermon on the Mount. It is known as economic co-operation, and was invented by twenty-three flannel weavers, the equitable pioneers of Rochdale.

"The prophets of the combination and trust system in business and of the spoils system in politics denounce this alliance of the farmers and laboring people as unholy, ill-advised and vicious. They fail to point out where the farmers would go for help when they break their alliance with labor. And they fail to point out where labor would go when it breaks its alliance with the farmers. They know that neither constitutes a majority but united are sure of a majority. If these two great elements of the common people of our country, together with their soldier members and mother members, unite upon a common program, every dictate of common sense demands that they shall do so.

"They all believe in the spirit, the practice and the progress of co-operation, and under this banner they are united today. This is the spirit of Lincoln and of Jefferson rolled into one."

HERRICK GETS NEW HOUSE.

Paris Embassy Will Be Transferred to Left Bank of Seine.

PARIS, July 29.—The American Embassy is still looking about Paris in an endeavor to buy a home for the Ambassador with offices as provided for in a Congressional appropriation granted about six months ago. Something new is offered every week, and it is understood plans and offers enough to fill a portfolio have accumulated, but nothing really serviceable or available within the $300,000 limit has been received.

Ambassador Herrick is about to change his residence from the house owned by Prince de Broglie on the Avenue Messine to a residence on the left bank of the Seine in the Avenue de la Motte Picquet, owned by Princess de la Tour d'Auvergne.

The latter house is considered even better suited for Ambassadorial purposes than the Broglie mansion, whose owner wishes to occupy it himself, also intending to build an apartment house on the adjacent property, which likewise is his.

FOR MONUMENT OF REVENGE

Azerbaijan Soviet Will Commemorate Alleged British Executions.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, July 29.—Latvian newspapers publish a report from Moscow stating that the Azerbaijan Soviet has decided to erect "a monument of revenge" against Britain in Baku, where, it is alleged, the British executed twenty-six Communists during their occupation of the town.

A Moscow architect, M. Schaechtel, and an

MAKE TESTS AT SEA TO CONQUER RUST

Four German Scientists Seek Antidote to Corrosion in Midocean Experiments.

POOR, TRAVEL HERE IN CREW

Professor Habel, Nobel Prize Winner, and Aids to Make Two Round Trips—Hansa Brings 932.

Professor Fritz Haber of the University of Berlin, who received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1918, arrived yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Hansa from Hamburg, accompanied by Professors Hans Eisch, Friedrich Mathis and Walter Zisch, who are assisting him in a series of experiments. The four scientists are on the ship's articles as assistant pursers, at a nominal wage of 100,000 marks a month, or about eight cents in American currency. They are really guests of the Hamburg-American Line and will return to Germany on the Hansa Aug. 9, and make another round trip on the ship, as all the experiments are to be made at sea.

Professor Haber, who is 54 years old and speaks English, refused information concerning his experiments, and his assistants were equally uncommunicative. From other reliable sources on the Hansa it was learned that the Professor was chiefly interested in ascertaining the action of salt water on iron, steel and other metals. If some chemical substance could be discovered to stop the corrosive action of sea water on metal, it would save millions of dollars to ship owners. These are the first experiments Professor Haber has carried out at sea, and he does not wish to make an announcement until he has found something tangible. The tests may result in a great discovery, or may not amount to anything, he told friends on the ship. Captain Graalfs, the master, stopped the Hansa twice in midocean while Professor Haber tested the water at a depth of 400 yards, with special instruments lowered over the stern by light chains. The scientists worked in a laboratory fitted up on the main deck near the companionway. Passengers who watched the experiments could get no information on the subject from the scientists. Some German students aboard suggested Professor Haber was trying to discover a method for generating electricity to propel vessels from sea water and thus save fuel. The professors ridiculed the idea.

The Hansa, which docked at the foot of West Forty-sixth Street, in the Leviathan's berth, brought 212 cabin and 720 third-class passengers, mostly Germans, Austrians and Hungarians. Twenty-two cabin passengers were detained, and will go with the immigrants to Ellis Island today.

Captain Graalfs said conditions in Germany were going rapidly from bad to worse. Workmen on shore and crews on the ships were equally discontented, he said. They felt that they were working for paper money that would barely pay for necessities.

"When the farmer comes to Hamburg with his produce," said the Captain, "the first thing he does is to see how many marks go to an American dollar, then he prices his eggs, milk and butter accordingly. Every one spends the paper money because it has no value for savings, and the exchange rate changes daily. When we left Hamburg the wages for laborers was 250,000 marks a day. I suppose it will have gone up to 500,000, or about 40 American cents. Beer will now cost 200,000 marks a glass." Captain Graalfs was pessimistic over the outlook in Europe and said he did not believe such hatred had ever existed in history as there is now in Germany against France.

Captain Graalfs did not believe there would be a revolution in Germany of any importance, as the masses were peace-loving. If trouble did arise through the depreciation of currency and lack of food, the 100,000 soldiers in the Reichswehr would suppress it, he said. The shipyards in Hamburg had stopped construction because of lack of raw materials, he added.

Germany, he said, was flooded with vacationists from Holland, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, taking advantage of the exchange. In Hamburg, the Captain said, there were so many foreign visitors it was impossible to get a room in any good hotel unless reservation was made eight days in advance.

Professor Haber and his three assistants will dine and have their meals on the Hansa during their stay in New York as they have no money to pay hotel charges.

Others arriving on the Hansa were H. J. Albert, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brayer, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Engel, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Frick, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Katz, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Mueller, Mrs. Anna Oswald, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Post, W. Weber and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wegener.

CHILD OF 13 REARED IN PIGSTY 10 YEARS

El Paso Detectives Find a Stunted Little Girl, the Alleged Victim of a Stepmother.

EL PASO, Texas, July 29.—Reared in a pigsty for ten years through the alleged malice of a stepmother, a 13-year-old girl was found asleep in the pen, located near her home here, by Detectives Ivy Fenley and Ira Cline.

The child, scarcely the size of a three-year-old baby, could answer only simple questions. She said that she had lived in the little pen as far back as she could remember, and that her food was always given to her through the bars.

Neighbors told the officers that her food consisted principally of scraps. Some of them have been taking milk to her pen. The stepmother said the child was put in the pen only to play. Mrs. Emma Webster, the county probation officer, took charge of the child.

DANCE AT FIELD CLUB.

Largest Attendance of Greenwich Society of the Season.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 29.—The largest attended supper dance of the Summer season was held at the Field Club last evening. There were more than 200 persons in attendance. Among those who entertained at dinners preceding the dance were Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Tenney, Mrs. Leslie C. Bruce, Mrs. A. E. Campbell and R. H. Adams.

Others who were at the dance and entertained at supper served at midnight included Mrs. William A. Rockefeller, Mrs. Walter L. Righter, Mrs. Rogers S. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Elon H. Hooker, Misses Hope and Emily Lincoln and Frederic W. Lincoln Jr., Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Dewing, Mrs. George Lauder Jr., Miss Katherine Pomeroy, Malcolm Oaks, Clement Cleveland, Worrall Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kingsbury, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick K. Gaston, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver B. Ellsworth and Mr. and Mrs. Sherburne Prescott.

Finland Ready for Treaty With Us.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, July 29.—The Government has acceded to the American Minister's proposal for the opening of negotiations for a commercial treaty between Finland and the United States.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Biddle of 2,081 Locust Street, Philadelphia, are being congratulated on the birth of their second son. Mrs. Biddle was Miss Katherine Garrison Chapin, a daughter of Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin of New York.

Dr. William Gilman Thompson and Mrs. Thompson have as their guests at their country place, Konkapot, Stockbridge, Mass., Miss Elizabeth Hint and Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Hicks.

An international card party, with unique prizes, will take place on Wednesday afternoon, Aug. 15, at Nearthebay, the country home of Mrs. Frederick Edey, Bellport, L. I.

Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mr. and Mrs. John Nicoll at Landsend, Water Mill, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Powers Farr and their daughter, Miss Marion Farr, plan sailing for Europe at an early date to spend several weeks, and following that they are going to South America to remain for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Cass Gilbert Jr., who are spending the Summer at 88 Hope Street, Stamford, Conn., may be congratulated upon the birth of another child. Mrs. Gilbert was Miss Elizabeth Jarvis Wyeth and is a daughter of Mrs. Stephen Guion Williams.

G. Louis Boissevain has left the Vanderbilt for Newport, where he will be at Hill Top Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Thompson and Miss Thompson of Washington, D. C., sailed Saturday to spend several months touring Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Rossiter Betts, of 270 Park Avenue, are leaving for their Summer home on Lake Minnetonka, Minn., to spend the remainder of the season there.

Washington.

Señora Riano, wife of the Spanish Ambassador, left last evening for York Harbor, Me., where she will spend several weeks with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Chandler Anderson, in their Summer home there.

The Acting Secretary of Commerce, J. Walter Drake, will return this afternoon from Detroit, where he spent the week-end with Mrs. Drake and their children at their home.

The Polish Minister, Dr. Wroblewski, will return today from Ventnor, N. J., where he spent the week-end with Mme. Wroblewski and their children.

Mrs. Capper, wife of Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, returned to Washington Saturday and will spend several weeks in her home in Sixteenth Street. Senator Capper will join her here and they will go to a Northern resort late in August.

The Chargé d'Affaires of Great Britain, Henry Getty Chilton, will return today from Morristown, N. J., where he spent the week-end as the guest of former Justice of the Supreme Court and Mrs. Mahlon Pitney.

Colonel and Mrs. Walt Johnson will have as their guest this week, Mrs. Fleet, wife of Major Henry Fleet, who will arrive from Governors Island, Tuesday.

Mrs. Palmer, wife of Major E. A. Palmer, came last night from Fort Schuyler, N. Y., and is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Albert F. Hillix. Major Palmer, who has been transferred to duty in the Philippines, will join Mrs. Palmer the end of August and they will sail in September for his new post.

The Commercial Counselor of the British Embassy, John Joyce Broderick, who has been in New York for a week, will return today.

Major and Mrs. Maurice B. Shearer, who motored to Pontiac, Mich., with the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Denby, and have been guests of Secretary and Mrs. Denby there for several weeks, have returned to Washington.

Newport.

Miss Emily McLean, daughter of the late Rear Admiral T. C. McLean, is the guest of Miss Mathilde Porter in Jamestown.

Mr. and Mrs. Cass Canfield of Mount Kisco, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Long of Huntington, W. Va., and Brewster Reamy of Warrenton, Va., arrived at Hilltop Inn yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter B. James are the guests of Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss at Hammersmith Farm.

Dr. Charles Fisher is the guest of Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs.

J. M. Dalton, K. A. Belinger of New York, Jason P. Mallette, Philip E. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund M. Owens of Springfield and Captain Frank Wood spent the week-end at the New Cliffs.

Mrs. Frederick Crowninshield is visiting friends in the Summer colony.

There was a big entry list for the week-end golf tournament at the Newport Country Club. There were between seventy-five and eighty couples competing in the sweepstakes totmbstone tourney, which was won by Mrs. James Lenox Banks and Cyril B. Judge, who reached the nineteenth hole.

The rain of yesterday morning prevented the completing of the play in the mixed doubles tennis tournament, prizes for which have been offered by Mrs. George D. Widener. The tourney, which was started on Saturday, is down to the semi-final round.

Mrs. James B. Haggin and Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair were among those giving dinners last evening.

Southampton.

The Southampton Fair, which was abruptly closed before 10 o'clock Saturday evening by a storm, will open this afternoon at 2 o'clock and continue until midnight.

Rain prevented the usual assembly on the beach yesterday morning, but there were many luncheon and dinner parties for the week-end guests of the Summer colony and for the many who came to attend the street fair in Agawam Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert I. Foster, who came for the street fair, will pass several days here.

Alfred E. Ellis has joined Mrs. Ellis at the Irving, where they are passing the season. Mrs. George H. Townsend came the last of the week and will spend several days here.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cummings Barr motored from Newport Saturday and will be here until Tuesday.

Mrs. Schuyler Neilson Warren is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Thomas H. Barber, at her villa in Halsey's Neck Lane. Mrs. Barber is to entertain at dinner for Mrs. Warren Saturday night.

Mrs. Alexander Harvey Tiers has as her guests her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. B. Brown, who arrived Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reed came from Tuxedo Park, where they have spent the early part of the season, and will be at the Kom Villa in Little Plains Road for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. William A. Barstow is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Robert E. Todd, who came from Syosset for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic P. Humphreys are the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Fletman. Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Larned are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brooks at Wyndecote.

The first lawn fête for the benefit of the Church of St. Mary's at Hampton Bays will be held on the grounds of the estate of Mrs. Louis St. Alaire Jacques, Thursday, Aug. 2, from 2 to 7 o'clock. Many useful and fancy articles of handmade embroideries, ice cream and cake will be on sale. A treasure cave for the children will be a feature. A motor-boat will bring people living on the lake and a bus will meet trains. Patronesses of the affair will include Mrs. Charles J. Hardy, Mrs. Frank B. Squire, Mrs. Charles Hedges, Mrs. Arthur G. Harris, Mrs. Orison B. Smith, Mrs. Albert Vanclyck, Mrs. Theodore Conklin, Mrs. William S. Hoyt, Mrs. Louis E. Pierson, Mrs. Benjamin Allen, Mrs. N. S. Wadhams and Miss Edith Newbold.

Louis Simmons, who for the last three Summer seasons has occupied Ellliston Castle in Herrick Road, will leave on the America Saturday, Aug. 4, for Europe. While in France Mr. Simmons expects to visit Samuel P. Parrish, now at his villa in Houlgate, on the Normandy coast.

John Adams Mayer of New York and Philadelphia is passing the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Mumford in Easthampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Cushing 3d are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Twining Baldwin are entertaining for a few days Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Taylor of 80 Park Avenue and Mr. and Mrs. Robert John of Bronxville at their Summer place in Easthampton.

Judge and Mrs. Edward G. Whitaker have with them for a few days Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Easton of Yonkers at their place in Hampton Park.

Gaston Liebert returned to New York last night after passing the week-end with his daughter, Miss Madeline Liebert at the Irving.

Mr. and Mrs. James Blackstone Taylor came from New York Friday for the street fair and to pass the week-end at the Irving. At the same hotel are Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson Esmond of Chicago, who are here for a few days on an automobile tour.

T. Morrison Carnegie came from St. Mary's, Ga., for a short visit.

White Sulphur Springs.

The Greenbrier and cottages are filled with a gay throng on the eve of the August season, and a particularly lively week-end augurs well for the coming month. A large party of students arrived from the University of Virginia for Saturday and Sunday. A tea dance was given in their honor yesterday afternoon at the Casino by Mrs. E. W. Pargny, and they were an acceptable addition to the throng of dancers in the ball room last night.

Preceding the dance, Mrs. J. K. Wise of Wilmington, N. C., entertained at a dinner of twenty covers, her guests including Mr. and Mrs. Charles Donohue and Mr. and Mrs. George T. Smith of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Hanauer of New York and Mrs. Robert H. Downman of New Orleans were among others entertaining at dinners at the Greenbrier. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence McCormick gave a dinner party at Kate's Mountain Club.

De Lancey Nicoll, who got here yesterday; William Rhinelander Stewart, Edward B. Crozer and George T. Smith were among a large number of New Yorkers spending the afternoon on the golf links.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Hanauer of New York gave a luncheon party for seven at Elmhurst Farm.

Joining the New York group at the Greenbrier over the week-end were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dinwiddie, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wellman, Miss Constance Wellman, Thomas C. Haskins, Mrs. James Wilson Hall, Eugene Darling, Bentley Myer and Lewis M. Schamberg.

White Mountains.

Among the prominent arrivals yesterday at the Profile were the Governor of Massachusetts and Mrs. Channing Cox, who will be here for a week's visit. Governor Cox was here last summer and enjoyed considerable mountain climbing on burro back as well as golfing. Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Snyder of Winchester, Mass., are with the Governor.

Phelps Montgomery of New York joined Mrs. Montgomery at their cottage "As You Like It."

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Taylor of New York and Miss Nina Taylor, formerly of the Profile cottage colony, spent a night at Profile while on their annual tour of the White Mountains. Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Matteson of Chicago also motored up to spend a week golfing and fishing.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Everett Jr., of Boston, motored here for a few days as did Mrs. George A. Swift and Miss Louise Swift, and Miss Marie Leiper, all of Newark, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry McHarg of Stamford and New York, are at their cottage for the summer.

Mrs. Algernon Sydney Jarvis and Mrs. Charles N. Atwood, who are members of the cottage colony, returned to Profile after a brief motor trip to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Tooker of Scarsdale, N. Y., motored up for a few days, as did George F. Dominick Jr. and Miss Antoninette H. Dominick, both of Greenwich, Conn. Miss Elisabeth Lamont Flagler of Millbrook, N. Y., is here for a week visiting her aunt, Mrs. James R. Jesup.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Manafield of New York, were the luncheon guests of Mrs. Chas. Stewart Smith, having motored over from Bethel, Maine, where they are spending the summer.

Miss F. A. Corbett, Mrs. Frederick Funk and Wm. K. Olcott of New York, stopped off for a night while touring the White Mountains, as did Miss A. F. G. Jarvie and Miss Nina Fletcher of Montclair, N. J., and Brookline, Mass., respectively, who are also touring.

Mrs. Ewald Fleitmann of New York, has opened her cottage for the summer and Mr. and Mrs. William Kropf of the same city are also here for the season.

The Berkshires.

Edward A. Crowninshield and Dr. Arthur M. Walker are promoting a second boxing bout between young Robert Underwood Johnson 2d, and William H. Ryan, who fought ten rounds with Bobby Johnson, winner on Friday. Young Ryan, who is a grandson of Thomas Fortune Ryan, issued a second challenge and it was accepted by the grandson of the former Ambassador to Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle returned to Philadelphia yesterday from the Red Lion Inn at Stockbridge.

Miss Mabel Choate is on an automobile trip to Montreal and Mr. and Mrs. J. Macy Willets have gone to the Adirondacks.

The first dance of the season at the Taconic Golf Club in Williamstown was held Saturday night for Institute of Politics visitors.

Mrs. Charles L. Wetherbee of New York had a luncheon party yesterday at Stoneyhurst in Great Barrington.

Mrs. Godfrey Dunscombe had a luncheon party yesterday at Heaton Hall in Stockbridge. Among arrivals there are Mrs. William Wadsworth of Kinderhook, N. Y.; Allen W. Evarts and Mr. and Mrs. A. Walker Otis of New York.

Hot Springs.

The week ended with a number of events and arrivals both in the Homestead and the cottage colony. New York arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. Henry Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dolmetsch, Dr. and Mrs. Harry S. Debrun and Mrs. A. Henry Ward Johnson. H. O. Harry Gruner came down from New York yesterday to rejoin Mrs. Gruner and their family here for the Summer.

Harry Sproul Jr. is here from New York to visit Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Brooks.

George Ledlie and George J. Peet, arrivals from New York, lunched yesterday at Warm Springs with Mrs. Canfield Ferris of New York.

Grover Loening and Beckwith Havens arrived yesterday from New York to visit the former's mother, Mrs. Albert Leoning.

Mrs. John R. Valentine came yesterday from Bryn Mawr by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Scott have arrived from Wilmington, Del.; also Miss Frances Du Pont, the latter to visit Miss Agnes Stewart of Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Douglas Stewart has returned to Pittsburgh to be gone a week.

Louis M. Gourd gave a dinner last night at his mother's cottage, and brought his guests down to the Homestead for the cinema and dancing.

Captain and Mrs. William M. Talbott gave a dinner last night at their cottage for Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Akers, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Williams, Mrs. Edgar H. Bright and Mrs. Archibald M. McRea, and with their guests came later to the Homestead for dancing.

Mrs. J. Taylor Ellison arrived yesterday from Richmond and was the dinner guest last night of Mrs. Eppa Hunton Jr. of Richmond.

Members of the New York colony in the Great Hall during the concert last evening were Mr. and Mrs. R. Lawrence Benson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Ward Ford, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Raynor Jr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Raynor Mr. and Mrs. John W. Dixon Jr. and Mrs. Charles C. Bruce, Mrs. Willard C. Nellis and Mrs. Lawrence Keese.

FINDS MAJORITY FEEL WAR MUST GO

Bishop Jones, Retired, Says There Is Almost Unanimity That It Is a Disgrace.

OTHER SERMONS FOR PEACE

Herbert N. Shenton Says Religion Will Lead In Settling World Problems.

Public opinion today is almost unanimous that war is a disgrace to civilization and that it must go, the Right Rev. Paul Jones, retired Bishop of Utah and Chairman of the International No More War Demonstration Committee, said yesterday morning in a sermon at Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, Montague and Clinton Streets, Brooklyn. Bishop Jones retired as Bishop of Utah on request during the World War because he was an avowed pacifist. He is still a member of the House of Bishops. Several clergymen preached anti-war sermons, marking the ninth anniversary of the beginning of the war.

Bishop Jones's topic was "The Blasphemy of War." "It is unnecessary in these days to use words of persuasion to show that war is a problem or an evil," he said. The Bishop asserted that "nothing could be more appropriate on this anniversary of the beginning of the World War than a consideration of the problem of war and what it involves for those who want to rid the world of that curse which has so long blighted it."

He argued that heroism, self-sacrifice and nobility, often displayed by individuals in war and the fact that the men and women found their souls in the midst of such conflicts, did not in anyway justify war.

"We find these same qualities displayed and these triumphs of the human spirit being enacted in the worst slums of our cities, and we know perfectly well that they do not justify the continuance of the slums," said the Bishop.

"From the Christian point of view there are at least three definite indictments which may be made against war: It is a denial of the Christian view of God—the ideal that He is a common Father of the men of all nations. War is a denial of the Christian view of man as a being whose personality is his highest characteristic. War is a complete repudiation of Jesus' method of love. Whatever else war may be, from the Christian point of view, it is a sin, a blasphemy—and therefore we must repudiate it."

Religion will be a leading factor in the settlement of the world's difficulties, Herbert N. Shenton, instructor in sociology at Columbia University, said last evening at the Summer session religious forum in a university gymnasium.

"It is dangerous to let our ideals advance into fields in which we are politically afraid to follow," he said. "It is futile for politics to enter the fields where religion has not prepared the way in terms of heart and mind, sympathy, good-will and enlightened understanding."

'LAW, NOT WAR' WREATH FOR UNKNOWN SOLDIER

Hundreds of Messages Urging Joining World Court Are Sent to President Harding.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—A wreath was placed on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington Cemetery today as a part of the observance of "Law—Not War" Day, sponsored by the National Council for Prevention of War.

Allen S. Olmsted of Philadelphia, a former army officer, told those gathered at the tomb that American soldiers fought in Europe "for $1.10 a day and the promise that neither we nor any one else would ever have to do it again," but that there were "statesmen who would like to change the contract to read $2 a day and omit the last clause."

The ceremonies were part of an international demonstration in nineteen countries on the ninth anniversary of the outbreak of the World War. Those in charge here said 2,500 cities and communities in the United States participated and that hundreds of telegrams and letters were sent to President Harding at San Francisco urging definite action on the part of the United States to enter the World Court and an association of nations during the next session of Congress.

GRAFT GLAND ON HORSE.

Argentine Turfmen Try to Restore Yrigoyen, but He Dies.

BUENOS AIRES, July 29 (Associated Press).—Yrigoyen, one of the most famous race horses in Argentina, was subjected today to Voronoff's gland operation, believed to be the first operation of the kind ever performed on a horse. The gland used for this purpose was removed from another race horse, but Yrigoyen died several hours after the operation.

It is explained that the horse's death was due to an internal hemorrhage resulting from the fracture of a thigh bone caused by the horse's struggles when he was reviving from the effects of the general anaesthetic.

Yrigoyen was 13 years of age and the sire of many winners on the Argentine turf. He broke down physically about three years ago, and his owners decided in a last effort to restore his vigor to have the glandular operation performed.

RAINS EASE LACK OF WATER.

Fall in 48 Hours Replenishes Westchester County Supply.

Rains of Friday and Saturday relieved a serious shortage in the water supply of Yonkers, Mount Vernon, Peekskill and East Chester, staved off a threatened shortage in Ossining and increased New York City's Croton supply.

Yonkers stopped buying a temporary supply of water from New York City's Catskill plant after taking 2,500,000 gallons.

Despite drought in many parts of Westchester County, New York City has an abundant supply in its large reservoirs of the Croton system in that county. In the big reservoir at Cornell dam the water is only about a foot below the overflow spillway, a seasonal high level. At this time of year the water is ordinarily two or three feet below the runaway.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Among the passengers arriving today from Havre on the French liner Lafayette are Irene Castle, the American dancer; Dr. A. Bruno (Rockefeller Institute); Mrs. Charles Boyden, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Wagner, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hewett, Russell S. Codman, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Colton, Mrs. Alma W. Tower, Miss Beatrice Tower, Miss Bessie Tower. Others are:

Dr. James A. Gore, American delegate to the inauguration of the Cantigny monument, marking the first American victory in France; Regis Michaud, professor at the Sorbonne, Paris; Professor A. V. Williams Jackson and Mrs. Jackson, Dr. and Mrs. Byron R. Herman, Miss Gertrude Courtney, Miss Ruth Dudley, Rochereau de la Sablière, French Consul at Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Cholet, Walter W. Deuchner, Miss Elizabeth Deuchler, Louise Groody-McGee, the actress; Mr. and Mrs. L. Le Meanager, Miss Louise F. Dion, R. B. Van Brunt, Dr. and Mrs. Byron H. Herrmann, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hooper Lawrance, Gardner Greene, Miss Bertha M. Ruoff, R. T. St. John, Mrs. Spencer Brown.

LIVE WIRE KILLS WOMAN AND MAN TRYING TO AID

Struck on Her Way to Notify Company—Passing Autoist Dies in Effort to Save Her.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 29.—Mrs. Deborah Tully, 56 years old, wife of William Tully, and J. Stanley Johnson 30 years old, son of Taylor Johnson, a grocer, were killed in West Long Branch last night by coming in contact with an electric light wire of the Consolidated Gas Company.

Mrs. Tully was crossing the street in front of her home to report to the company that the wire had started a fire in a tree nearby. She had reached the curb when the wire snapped and fell across her back. Her husband was shocked twice in trying to aid his wife. Johnson was passing in a car. He stopped and was killed when he went to the woman's assistance.

GOV. SMITH ON RELIGION.

Commends Jewish Education Association's Plan for Children.

The Jewish Education Association made public yesterday a letter from Governor Smith, in which he commends the organization for its campaign to take 10,000 children from the streets this Fall and give them a schooling in the Jewish religion.

"I have noted with deep interest in your communication to me that hundreds of thousands of children, both Christian and Jewish, are growing up in this State without any religious education," the Governor wrote. "This fact must challenge the conscience of every right-minded man and woman in this State, irrespective of race or creed. No State or country can long endure which neglects to inculcate the principles of morality and religion in the minds and hearts of its young people.

"I agree with you that the vast majority of the 90 per cent. of all offenders who come before our criminal courts could have been saved if they had come under the influence of a religious education in their childhood. I fear that too many people are relying upon external and mechanical methods for the solution of humanity's problems when what they ought to do is to try to save our souls by religious and moral discipline."

The campaign committee includes Nathan Straus, Supreme Court Justice Edward Lazansky, Judge Otto Rosalsky, Israel Unterberg, Jacob Wener, Samuel Rottenberg and Bernard Semel.

MAJESTIC TO BE DRYDOCKED

Liner Due Wednesday With 2,000 Passengers Will Go to Boston.

When the White Star liner Majestic arrives on Wednesday from Southampton and Cherbourg with 2,000 passengers and mails, she will land them at Pier 59, North River, and then steam around to Boston for her semi-annual drydocking.

The new floating drydock under construction at Southampton, is not yet completed, and the Commonwealth dry dock at South Boston is the only one large enough to take the Majestic. She is scheduled to leave New York on her next eastward trip on Aug. 11.

Archbishop Francisco Mendoza.

MEXICO CITY, July 29.—Francisco Mendoza, Archbishop of Durango, and one of Mexico's most prominent church dignitaries, is dead at Durango City, according to advices received here.

Archbishop Mendoza recently won prominence with a pastoral letter written when the Durango Legislature attempted to regulate the duties of churchmen, precipitating a clash between Catholic workmen and police outside the provincial palace, in which ten were killed and seventeen injured.

George Bell.

News was received yesterday from Southampton, England, of the death of George Bell, formerly for nearly thirty years chief steward in the American Line, which he joined at its organization in 1889. He was known to thousands of American travelers when the Paris was the crack liner of the Atlantic and later when she was the Philadelphia. Mr. Bell was also on the St. Louis and the New York. He was 65 years old and had spent fifty-two years at sea.

Van Alen Burial in Middletown.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 29.—The body of James J. Van Alen, who died in London a short time ago, is to be brought to this country for burial, and it is understood that it will be brought to Newport and interred in the burial ground of the Berkley Chapel in Middletown.

Obituary Notes.

GIUSEPPE DA ZARA one of the richest citizens of Padua, Italy, dropped dead in the street there yesterday of heart disease. His fortune was estimated at several million lire.

JOHN H. P. CHOATE, young son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur O. Choate of 53 East Fifty-third Street, died suddenly Saturday of peritonitis at Columbus, Mont. His mother before her marriage was Anne Hyde Clarke.

EDWARD A. THURSTON, attorney of Fall River, Mass., and former Chairman of the Republican State Committee, died here yesterday. He was 52 years old.

Born.

DOLINSKY—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dolinsky (nee Fannie Bacon) of 142 Beach 71st St., Arverne, L. I., announce the arrival of a daughter on Saturday afternoon at the Beth David Hospital.

RUBIN—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rubin of Far Rockaway announce the arrival of a son July 26, 1923, Beth David Hospital.

Engaged.

LESSER—ROSEN—Mr. and Mrs. T. Rosen, 1,294 Lexington Av., N. Y. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Elsie Audrey, to Mr. Arthur Lesser, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lesser.

Married.

SHARP—GOLDSTICKER—Mrs. Louis Goldsticker announces the marriage of her daughter Evelyn Violet to Mr. Jesse Sharp at Cooperstown, New York, July 27, 1923.

Died.

BALDWIN—On Saturday, July 28, Stephen C. Baldwin. Funeral service at Holy Trinity Church, Clinton and Montague Sts., Brooklyn, on Monday, July 30, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

BERNS—On Friday, July 27, Mary A. Berns. Funeral service at Leake and Watts Orphan Home, Yonkers, N. Y., Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

BROOKE—Wallace G., at his home in Flatbush on Sunday, July 29, Wallace G. Brooke, dearly beloved husband of Annie E. Evans. Funeral private from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Anthony H. Creagh, 1,184 Dean St., Brooklyn. It is requested that no flowers be sent. Zanesville, (Ohio) papers please copy.

BURBANK—On Saturday, July 28, 1923, at Shoreham, L. I., Catherine Douglas Burbank, in her 100th year. Funeral services at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, July 30, at 4:30 P. M. Interment in Albany Rural Cemetery.

BUTENSCHON—On July 28, 1923, Amalie, widow of Nicholas Butenschon and mother of Herman and Frederick, in her 79th year. Funeral will be held from Volk's Mortuary Chapel, 631 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, July 31, at 10 A. M.

CARMODY—On July 27, 1923, Margaret, beloved wife of the late John Carmody. Funeral from her late residence, 327 West 14th St., Tuesday at 10 A. M., to St. Bernard's Church, where solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

CASAMAJOR—George Halbertson, on Sunday, July 29, at Roosevelt Hospital, eldest son of Louise J. and the late Paul Casamajor. Funeral from Church of the Nativity, Madison Av. and Clarkson Ave., Brooklyn, Tuesday, July 31, at 9:30 A. M.

CHAMBERLAIN—At Chappaqua, N. Y., July 27, Mary Taylor Munson, widow of the late S. S. Chamberlain. Funeral services at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Chappaqua, Monday, July 30, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private.

CHOATE—John H. P., aged 10, suddenly, of peritonitis at Columbus, Mont., on July 25, beloved son of Arthur O. and Anne Hyde Choate. Funeral from St. John's Church, Pleasantville, at 3:30 P. M., on Wednesday, Aug. 1.

Died.

COHEN—Alfred J., on July 29, beloved husband of Natalie G. Cohen, dear son of Lavinia J. and loving father of Eunice F. and brother of Charles M., Nathan A., Clara Cohen and Zipporah Seligman. Services at the Universal Chapel, 537 Lexington Av., corner 53d St., Tuesday, July 31, at 10 A. M. Chicago Tribune please copy.

CROSBY—Samuel McCullen, at Vinayard Haven, Mass., on July 28. Services, The Funeral Church, Broadway and 66th St., New York City, on Tuesday, July 31, at 3 P. M.

DUER—Helen Wight, daughter of the late Peletiah and Sarah Lyon Wight and widow of George Rush Duer. Funeral services at 27 East 77th St., Tuesday at 10 A. M. Interment private.

DWIGHT—Helen McClure, widow of Rev. M. E. Dwight, in her 79th year at Jacksonville, Ill., July 29. Announcement of funeral later.

FROTHINGHAM—Arthur Lincoln, of Princeton, N. J., on Saturday, July 28, son of the late Arthur Lincoln Frothingham of Boston and the late Jessie Peabody and husband of the late Helen Bulkley Fort and brother of Jessie Peabody Frothingham. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, Hodge Road, Princeton, N. J., Wednesday, Aug. 1, 2:30 P. M. Conveyance will be in waiting upon arrival of train leaving Penn. R. R. Depot, New York City, 1:20 P. M., daylight saving time or 12:20 standard time, returning train leaves Princeton 5:56 P. M., daylight saving time or 4:56 standard time. Boston and Chicago papers please copy.

GOLDSTICKER—On July 29 at his residence, 171 East 64th St., in his 67th year, Samuel Goldsticker, beloved husband of Fannie Hays Goldsticker. Funeral services at his late residence, 171 East 64th St., Tuesday, July 31, at 10 A. M.

GREGORY—Giles P., beloved husband of Lizette Gregory and father of Irene and Margaret Gregory, on July 28. Services The Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., on Monday, July 30, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

ILSLEY—On July 29, 1923, at the residence of his grandmother, John Parker Ilsley Jr., in the 20th year of his age. Funeral services at Christ Church, New Brighton, on July 31, at 4:30 P. M.

JACKSON—On Wednesday, July 25, at Mount Washington, Mass., suddenly, Ella Willing Jackson, widow of Oswald Jackson, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral services at Great Barrington. Interment private.

KAHN—Joseph, beloved husband of Jennie (nee Strauss) and devoted father of Bertha Berg, Fannie Levy, Celia Meyer, Gertrude Burghheimer and Ferdinand Kahn. Funeral services at Temple Rodeph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Av., on Tuesday, July 31, at 10:30 A. M.

KAHN—Joseph Rodeph Sholom Sisterhood announces with deep regret the death of Joseph Kahn, husband of our directress and faithful worker. Members are requested to attend the funeral at Temple Rodeph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Av., on Tuesday, July 31, at 10:30 A. M.
MRS. RUDOLPH GROSSMAN, President.

KAHN—Joseph. Members of Daniel Webster Lodge, No. 24, I. O. F. S. of I., are requested to pay their last respects to our late brother. Funeral Tuesday, 10:30 A. M., from Temple Rodeph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Av.
ABRAHAM ROSENTHAL, President.
MAX MEYER, Secretary.

KAHN—Members and seatholders of the Congregation Rodeph Sholom are respectfully requested to pay their last tribute of respect to our esteemed member, Joseph Kahn, who was a faithful treasurer of the religious school board of the temple for a great many years. Funeral services at the temple, 63d St. and Lexington Av., on Tuesday, July 31, at 10:30 A. M.
HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE, President.
CHARLES H. BLOCH, Secretary.

KIMBERLY—July 29, 1923, George B. Kimberly, retired Paymaster, U. S. Navy, beloved husband of Mary Kimberly. Funeral services Monday, 8 P. M., at his late residence, 408 West 150th. Interment Tuesday at Annapolis, Md.

LACHLAN—On Thursday, July 26, 1923, Ada Moffat, wife of John McLean Lachlan. Funeral services at the Grace Episcopal Church, Hicks St. and Grace Court, Brooklyn, on Monday, July 30, at 2:30 P. M.

LASKI—Leon, on July 28, 1923, beloved brother of Emil, Harry, Mortimer, Perry and Abe. Mas

BIG PICNIC COMING TO 'HOUSE OF BABIES'

Host Will Be Landlord Max Dick, Who Hasn't Raised Rent in 25 Years.

52 FAMILIES, 225 CHILDREN

Max Gives $500 Bonus for Twins, and Never Has Evicted a Tenant.

Max Dick, owner of the tenement house at 69-73 Rivington Street, notified his tenants yesterday that he was soon going to give them a big outing. He appointed Mrs. Greenfeld, Mrs. Pokolsky and Mrs. Plotkin as a committee to make the necessary arrangements.

The tenement houses fifty-two families in which there are 225 children. Throughout the east side the place is known as the "House of Babies." In the twenty-five years that Max Dick has owned the house he has not once raised the rent. In the family roll Mrs. Rabinowitz heads the list with eleven children. Issie Pokolsky, the pickle man, is next with nine. There are many young Cohens, Levys, Goldsteins, Abramsons, Rabinowitzes and Zeltners.

Max Dick arrived here penniless forty years ago from Austria. First he had a job in a sweatshop making coats, and saved money. Then he tended bar for several years and when he retired from that occupation he bought a tenement house. In 1908 he offered $500 for every pair of twins born there and $150 for the ninth child if a boy. At the same time he assured his tenants that bigger families would not mean higher rents, and he kept his word. Keen competition was the result, and many prizes were awarded.

The "House of Babies" might also be called the "House of All Trades," for there is hardly a business from pushcart peddling to manufacturing that is not represented among the fifty-two families, none of which is childless.

Max Dick has a unique record among the east side landlords, in that he never has ousted a jobless tenant for nonpayment of rent. For that and various other reasons Max Dick is known in Rivington Street as "Uncle Dick." In the meantime the "House of Babies" is looking forward to a grand holiday.

DENY GAS FIGHT IS TO CEASE

Westchester County Group to Press War on New Rates.

Denial was made yesterday by the Non-Partisan Committee, named in Westchester County to fight new gas rates, of a report that the contest directed by Samuel Untermyer before the Public Service Commission would be dropped.

The report was called "propaganda in the interest of high gas rates." It was said the report was circulated because some members of the committee were unable to attend a meeting last Wednesday on Mr. Untermyer's houseboat near Greenwich, Conn. Thomas G. Barnes, representing Ossining, explained it was inconvenient for him to go to Greenwich. Robert Barrett, representing Peekskill, was ill.

New Rochelle had already entered its protest and Corporation Counsel Van Auken is going ahead with the fight before the commission. Corporation Counsel James T. Lewis is preparing the complaint in behalf of Yonkers.

AIRCRAFT CARRIER RECEIVES

More Than 1,000 Visit Latest Acquisition of the Navy.

More than 1,000 persons inspected the aircraft carrier Langley at onchor in the North River, off Ninety-sixth Street, yesterday. The navy used a fleet of cutters to take the visitors from shore and back. On the Langley officers were assigned to pilot the visitors about the ship.

"The type of ship considered most essential to any fleet to insure control of the air," said Captain S. H. R. Doyle, Commander of the Langley, "is the aircraft carrier. The United States should build immediately at least about two 10,000-ton carriers, with as high speed as possible. It is not believed that Government funds could be more judiciously expended than for this purpose, as the most effective means of warfare is always, in the end, the most economical."

Those who went aboard seemed impressed with the 484-foot landing and taking off deck, which is 65 feet wide.

Italy Reported Freest From Cancer.

ROME, July 29.—Italy has the lowest cancer rate in the world, according to statistics made public by Professor Lutrario, Director General of Public Health. The increase in Italy of the number of sufferers from the disease is slight compared with increases in other countries, the Minister adds.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received to midnight. Bryant 1000.

LOST.

ADDRESS BOOK, loose leaf, black cover; B'way subway vicinity Canal St., Wednesday afternoon 3 o'clock; reward. Phone after 10 A. M. Pennsylvania 1700.

AUTOMOBILE WHEEL. Disteel, Sunday, between 2 and 3 P. M., on way to Lake Mahopac; reward. Phone Endicott 9976.

BAG—Black silk, 54th, near 6th Av., containing money, bankbook, eyeglasses. Smith, 38 West 54th. Reward.

BAG—Blue steel beaded, taxi or Loew's State, Saturday; reward. South. 4751.

ENGLISH type bag and portfolio marked "H. E. French," left in taxi between Penn. Station and 304 W. 100th St.; liberal reward if returned Old Colony Club, Woodstock Hotel Building, 127 West 43d St.

PASSBOOK 116487—Lost: Denis Lyons, Chatham and Phenix National Bank, 205 East 57th St., New York. Please return book to bank Payment stopped.

PURSE—Black brocaded, Saturday night, Mogul taxi, between 49th-Broadway-122d, containing Chicago bank book, keys, money; reward. Morningside 3677. Apt. 26.

SMALL package, containing dental bridge and dental instruments; liberal reward. Return to Dr. H. L. Ehrlich, 311 East 4th St. or Chayes System Laboratories, 1,650 Broadway.

WALLET—Yellow pigskin, Sunday afternoon, containing money and checks to my name, probably on Staten Island ferry; finder please notify Francis Mygatt, 65 Central Park West. Office telephone Vanderbilt 3850.

WALLET, containing considerable money; reward. R. D. Horton, Woodmere, L. I.

UMBRELLA—Blue silk, lost in Yankee Stadium Sunday; suitable reward. Schuyler 6989.

Jewelry.

DIAMOND, large, lost from setting, Friday, between 110th St. and Broadway, and 140th St. and Hamilton Place; also in Mogul checker taxi between above points; heirloom; very liberal reward for return. L. Shenfield, 241 West 97th St.

RING, cameo, subway, July 21; reward. Bizzants, Whittier Hall, Columbia University.

Wearing Apparel.

CAPE, lost; ladies dark blue crepe de chine with light blue lining; Friday in taxicab or at Winter Garden; reward. A 294 Times.

FUR PIECE—In Pennsylvania Hotel, taxi or Capitol; reward. Wadsworth 7026.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

POLICE dog, lost or strayed from Eastern Parkway and Rogers Av., Brooklyn; answers to name Wolf; dark color; liberal reward; no questions asked. Phone Lafayette 6708J.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LOUIS—NOW WE REALIZE WHAT YOUR troubles are and have arranged to meet all difficulties quietly and speedily; B. T. operating; George here; H. distracted; communicate at once, Sidbon.

BULLETS WHIZ OVER LINKS.

Yonkers Police Fail to Find Men Recklessly Firing Rifles.

Police of Yonkers yesterday searched for, but failed to find, persons shooting recklessly from rifles along the Putnam Railroad. One shot went into a Putnam passenger train and others menaced golfers and employes at the Dunwoodie Country Club, near the tracks.

Conductor Thomas Carey reported to the police that a bullet was fired into a crowded passenger train just south of Dunwoodie station. Nobody was hurt. Charles Bush, caretaker at the country club, reported that bullets were whizzing across the grounds there, as a result of poor marksmanship of two men firing a rifle near by.

SWEPT TO DEATH OFF TRAIN

James Ostrander of White Plains Struck by Bridge.

Coroner Frederick Snowden was called to Rye today to investigate the death late Saturday night of James Ostrander, clerk, 60 years old, of White Plains, who was killed while hurrying to get off a New Haven railroad train there.

The Coroner was told that Ostrander got down on the steps of the passenger train, struck against a bridge and was swept off the car-steps and crushed to death. He leaves a widow and family. The Coroner found that his death was accidental and permitted relatives to take the body.

OBREGON DEAF TO PROTEST.

Tells American Oil Man Drilling in Federal Zones Will Continue.

MEXICO CITY, July 29.—President Obregon has replied to a telegram received from Guy Stevens, Chairman of the American Oil Producers' Association in Mexico, saying that he does not recognize the right of any private corporation to protest against the drilling of oil wells in the Federal zones. The President said that as the nation owned absolutely all rights over the Federal zones the drilling would continue.

The message from President Obregon was in reply to one from Mr. Stevens protesting against drillings carried on in the Federal zones by the Compania Petrolera Mexicana and the National Railways. He contended that no legal precept existed authorizing the granting of concessions for the exploitation of oil within the Federal zones, which, he held, constituted private property.

OLD BISMARCK LETTER DEMANDED GOOD BEER

Missive Written in 1851 Took Brewer to Task Because His Quality Was Not Maintained.

BERLIN, July 29.—When Bismarck's beer was not exactly to his liking, the Iron Chancellor was very uphappy and was not slow to let his displeasure be known. A hitherto unpublished letter of Bismarck's to Herr Levenstein of the Berlin Tivoli brewery has just been printed by the Berlin Tageblatt, complaining of the quality of the brewery's beer.

The letter was written Nov. 5, 1851, from St. Petersburg, where Bismarck was Prussian Ambassador. Bismarck complained that Levenstein's quality of beer was not keeping up as well as that of the previous year, and urged a change in the methods of brewing. He said his beer was working in the bottles and was as muddy and as sour as English ale.

The Genuine Imported

MARTINI & ROSSI

Non-Alcoholic

VERMOUTH

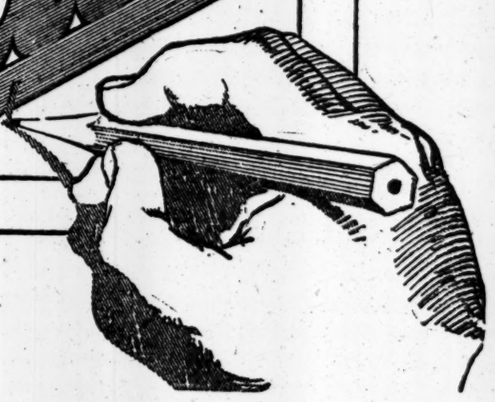
An economic aid to generous hospitality

Try a bottle—then a case

For sale at all dealers

ADVERTISEMENT.

August first is Buick



ADVERTISEMENT.

Such a little thing may bring

GOOD HEALTH

A TELEPHONE beside you on your desk. A coupon clipped from a newspaper. Trivial things, both, in these days of progress.

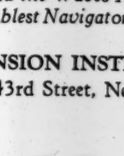
Yet either may be the means of bringing you radiant, good health.

Simply by mailing the coupon you can get the complete story of the Life Extension Institute. Or, lifting the receiver, you can arrange for a thorough health examination that may add years to your life.

The Life Extension Institute offers you periodic health examinations for the purpose of detecting disease in its incipiency, when proper treatment by the family physician can check or cure it. No medical treatment is ever furnished by the Institute. Over 250,000 men and women have already received the Institute's examination.

Good health awaits you just around the corner if you will but seek it. There is no better time to prepare for the future than To-day!

GET YOURSELF EXAMINED



"The Winds and the Waves Are Always on the Side of the Ablest Navigators."—GIBBON

LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE, Inc.
25 West 43rd Street, New York

Reception Room, Second Floor — Information Telephone VANderbilt 1494

Mail this coupon for copy of booklet, "HOW TO LIVE LONG"

LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE, Inc. N. Y. T. 7-30-23
25 West 43rd Street, New York

Please send me, without cost or obligation, a copy of your booklet, *"How to Live Long,"* and other literature describing the services of the Life Extension Institute.

Name.....

Address.....

Manufacturers Choose The Cleveland Plain Dealer Alone-Because They Know Northern Ohio

IN New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and every other important manufacturing center of the United States there are 537 national advertisers who have chosen the Plain Dealer alone during the first five months of 1923. This, they claim is their greatest sales help in Cleveland and the Northern Ohio Market.

The few who are listed here are typical of the wide variety of products that are making this concentrated appeal to the needs and tastes of every type of person. Your own city is conspicuous as a leader.

They Demand Unusual Coverage

What these keen merchandisers have sought and found is what every careful merchandiser demands—the unusual coverage of a single newspaper big enough to do a 100% job. Economy is an important consideration but that comes naturally in their choice of the Plain Dealer.

From Boston to San Francisco these thrifty merchandisers have analyzed this highly responsive Northern Ohio Market. No single town, or no small group of jobbers or retailers, has determined their choice of Cleveland newspapers.

Wherever these men conducted their investigations; wherever consumer advertising was needed to support dealer distribution, the results were always the same. They have led to the choice of the Plain Dealer alone with its unusual coverage.

In New York

Aeolian Vocalion	Lamport & Holt Lines
American Magazine	Lorraine Hair Nets
Angelus Lemon Cream	Mavis Toiletries
Auto Strop Razor Corp.	V. Vivaudou, Inc.
Bonar-Phelps Straw Hats	Melachrino Cigarettes
Robt. Burns Cigars	Mohawk Gloves
B. V. D. Company	Moody's Investors Service
Celestins Vichy	Nairn Linoleum
Cook's Tours Thos. Cook & Son	National Surety Co.
DjerKiss Perfume	New York Life Ins. Co.
Doubleday, Page & Co.	North German Lloyd
Dunlap Hats	Norwegian American Line
Dunn Pen	Okeh Records
Dutch Master Cigar	Premier Coffee
Emeralite Lamps	Rengo Belt Corset
Fatima Cigarettes	Rice Leaders of the World Association
Forest Mills Underwear	Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Gem Razors Am. Safety Razor Corp.	Royal Typewriters
Harvester Cigars	Townsend Grace Straw Hats
Havoline Oil	Underwood Portable Typewriters
Kayser Silk Gloves	Van Heusen Collars
Keds, U. S. Rubber Co.	Vogue
Kleinert Rubber Goods	West Indies Fruit Importing Co.
Knox Hats	Worthwile Coats
La May Face Powder	

And hundreds of others from Boston to San Francisco

1,579 Advertisers Reach Same Decision

In all of 1922 there were 1,042 national advertisers who chose the Plain Dealer alone. These, together with the 537 who acted identically during the first five months of this year, make a great total of nearly 1,600 careful buyers of newspaper advertising.

The most significant thing about this universal choice of a single newspaper is that it is not limited to any one type or price of merchandise. Everything from tooth brushes to typewriters is included. Those that appeal to women are as wide in their scope as the things that interest men. For the Plain Dealer is a great family newspaper.

In fact, 91.9% of the Plain Dealer's home delivered circulation in Cleveland stays in the home all day.

More Than 50% of All National Advertising Appears in The Plain Dealer

No big national advertiser ever thinks of coming into this rich Northern Ohio Market without using the Plain Dealer. This is why this one good home newspaper alone carried more than half of all of the national advertising published by Cleveland newspapers during 1922.

The national advertiser who plans his advertising as carefully and thoughtfully as he puts quality into his merchandise can reach no other decision than to choose the Plain Dealer. During July the daily circulation of the Plain Dealer is running more than 200,000 and the distribution of the Sunday issue exceeds 230,000.

This is why the Plain Dealer is Cleveland's Greatest Salesman of ANY-Priced Merchandise.

The Plain Dealer

The Plain Dealer ALONE *Will Sell It*

D. M. Fleming & Co., Inc.

THE ENGLISH SHOP

10 EAST 44th ST., NEAR 5th Ave.

Final Clearance Sale!

Unrestricted Choice of the House

All Custom Built Suits

Topcoats and Overcoats

Formerly $45.00 to $65.00

$34.50

Made up of Imported Fabrics, Irish and Scotch Tweeds, English Suitings and Blue Unfinished Worsteds. Included are 3 and 4 button Sack Suits, 4 and 3 piece Golf and Norfolk Suits. Also Straight back Golf Models

Open Daily till 6 P. M.

Get The Milk Habit

It makes and keeps health. Borden's Grade A for every member of the family.

Citizens Military Training Camp August 1st to August 30th Government Pays All Expenses Room 1018-19 W. 44th St. or 39 Whitehall St.

Get Your Butter 'n' Eggs from the Borden wagon

BORDEN'S Farm Products Co. Inc. Walker 7300

SACRAMENTAL WINE UNDER SHARP WATCH

Leaks Stopped From the Stores Intended for Use Only in Religious Rites.

RIGID SYSTEM OF PERMITS

Prohibition Head Says "With Bootlegger Even Wine of Sanctuary Is Not Safe."

NO MORE MEDICINAL BEER

Prescribing of Malt Liquor Forbidden in a Law Passed During Last Session of Congress.

The author concludes today his review of conditions surrounding legitimate users of alcohol under the prohibition laws. Other phases of the permit system were described on Friday and Saturday. Tomorrow he will discuss exploits of the "highjacker."

PROHIBITION INSIDE OUT
Sixteenth Instalment

By ROY A. HAYNES,
U. S. Prohibition Commissioner.

THERE are classes of permittees who use alcohol for the relief of suffering and disease, and the regulations regarding them vary slightly. Hospitals and sanitariums must comply with permit regulations, but, except for those treating patients for the cure of alcoholism, are not required to give bond.

Police stations and first aid stations of various kinds, in order to obtain a permit, must show that a doctor or trained nurse is in charge, and even then the use of potable liquors is not permitted.

Research workers in Federal and State offices, in colleges and private laboratories are given permits, with such restrictions as are necessary, for using alcohol in their work.

An entirely different class of legitimate users consists of those who use wine in religious rites. Many Protestant churches no longer hold to wine but use unfermented grape juice in communion services. None the less, the demand for sacramental wine is a legitimate use with which the Government must always be deeply concerned. Different as it is in conception from all other legitimate uses, it has this one thing in common with them: careful watching of the supply is constantly necessary. In the presence of the bootlegger, even the wine of the sanctuary is not safe.

Sacramental Wine Users.

Two instances are on record where church officials were convicted of diverting the holy wines entrusted to their care. Against one of these men, a California rabbi, who is also a grocer, an injunction was obtained, closing both his grocery and his residence. Because he had a large family, he was permitted to reopen under heavy bond. In Wisconsin another was found guilty in five cases of bootlegging and sentenced to serve three months in jail on each count.

Permits for sacramental wine are issued by State Prohibition Directors to ministers, priests, rabbis or other church or congregational officials. Approval by the Commissioner is not required, but strict regulations must be complied with. For churches having a hierarchical form of organization, the head of the ecclesiastical jurisdiction — ordinarily the Bishop of the diocese or a corresponding official who is at the head of a territorial association of churches—is required to approve all applications of his clergy or to designate some other person to act in his stead. In the case of churches having a congregational form of organization, the individual minister, priest, rabbi, or other person authorized by the congregation makes application direct to the Prohibition Director. No ecclesiastical approval is necessary except that the applicant must establish his identity as the representative of a church or religious congregation.

Instead of obtaining a permit to purchase wine, a minister, priest, or rabbi, may secure a permit to manufacture enough wine to supply the ritualistic needs of his congregation for one year. In that event he must operate the establishment as any other bonded winemaker does. Wine manufactured in ritualistic wineries cannot be consumed on the premises but must be tax paid and removed to the church, synagogue, or homes of the congregation under regular permit system. No such wine can be sold to any other congregation.

Wine in Jewish Homes.

The larger part of ritualistic wine is used, not in church services but in religious rites in the homes of the members. In the main, these are Jewish homes. Not all Jews, however, observe in their homes rites requiring the use of wine, and those who do not observe such rites clearly are not entitled to take wine into their homes. The responsibility, therefore, is placed on the rabbi to determine whether or not any particular family actually requires wine for use in religious rites. The largest quantity of ritualistic wine that may go into a home is ten gallons a year.

Cereal beverages, cider and vinegar can be manufactured legally only under permits issued by the Prohibition Commissioner, and under bond.

Although legal beer today contains less than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol, it is brewed exactly as intoxicating beer was brewed prior to prohibition. The excess alcohol is removed after brewing, usually in one of two ways. By one method the alcohol is conserved, by the other it is wasted. Breweries conserving their alcohol must qualify as alcohol distilleries, and storekeeper-gaugers are placed in charge of them. In breweries where the alcohol is wasted, either by going up in fumes or being diluted with water and run into the sewer, the supervision is effective but less rigid.

The cereal beverage product of these plants must be so treated that it must not contain in excess of one-half of 1 per cent. alcohol before removal for sale.

No Lawful Beer With a "Kick."

There are no breweries in the United States legally manufacturing beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol. There is no such thing as medicinal beer. Congress at its last session enacted a law forbidding the prescribing of malt liquors.

Cider and vinegar manufacturers must comply with practically the same permit and bond requirements imposed upon manufacturers of cereal beverages. The alcoholic content of cider to be sold and used as such may not exceed one-half of 1 per cent. Cider, therefore, must be treated with an anti-ferment agent or put up in sealed containers to prevent fermentation. Cider to be used later in the manufacture of vinegar is not limited as to its alcoholic content, but it must be made into vinegar without removal from the plant or sold under permit to vinegar manufacturers.

There is one other class of permits—those involving export and import of intoxicating liquors. Under the law, spirituous liquor may be exported for nonbeverage purposes or it may be imported if the supply in this country is not sufficient for legitimate needs. Up to this time the stock on hand has been ample for all legitimate purposes and no import permits have been issued. Many persons have sought export permits, but permits have been denied where they have not been able to show that the liquor was to be used for nonbeverage purposes. In practice the number of such permits granted is small.

The duty of the prohibition unit to safeguard the interests of all these classes of legitimate users is one involving not the prosperity of the nation alone, but the health and even the lives of the people. It is not a passing duty, nor a diminishing one. The work will become heavier rather than lighter. Alcohol is an increasingly important commodity in national life. It is constantly applied to new uses. For instance, it is within the realm of probability that the motor fuel of the future will be largely alcohol.

In considering the future of legitimate alcohol we must consider, too, the paramount question of national defense. Our military leaders tell us that the next war may be one of gases, airplanes, high explosives. To all of these alcohol is a prime essential. The nation should have at all times facilities for turning out an adequate peace-time supply, and such other facilities as can be quickly converted to the exigencies of defense.

In that light it is of little importance that a commodity which contributes to the national security happens to add to the difficulties of enforcing the prohibition law. It cannot be otherwise. A barrel of alcohol, tax-paid, costs from $250 to $300. Converted into bootleg whisky and sold at $10 a quart, it returns about $4,000. The tremendous profit attracts the thief. Occasionally it will tempt a manufacturer of little moral stamina to become a violator of the law which protects him. That we anticipate. For handling him and his fellows we are daily becoming better prepared.

TOMORROW'S INSTALMENT: THE RAIDING "HIGHJACKER."

Copyright, 1923, by Doubleday, Page & Co.

400,000 VISIT CONEY DESPITE BAD WEATHER

Pageant of Bathing Girls Blocks the Traffic at Luna Park.

In spite of the unpromising weather almost 400,000 persons journeyed to Coney Island yesterday. The sky was overcast until late afternoon when it cleared somewhat, but the respite was short-lived. After sundown it became damp and disagreeable and a downpour appeared imminent. Despite this, until late into the evening the subways and other means of transportation were crowded with those bound for the resort.

Luna Park played havoc with traffic during the afternoon when it staged a fashion show with living models depicting styles in bathing costumes from many years ago up to the present. The spectacle took place in an alcove above the entrance to the Pit. Hundreds of persons gathered around and were joined by more and more as the styles became more and more up-to-date. By the time the latest thing in 1923 models was on exhibition the patrolmen who were trying to keep some semblance of order were almost overwhelmed.

One case of prostration was reported. Arren Schayer, of Edgemere, Queens, was overcome at West Eighth Street and the Boardwalk. He was taken to the Coney Island Hospital.

As a result of police activity on Saturday night, seventy young men were arraigned in Coney Island Court before Magistrate O'Neill. They were charged with disorderly conduct, a majority of them for taking part in crap and card games. Six were charged with being boisterous in their cells Saturday night and keeping the police reserves and prisoners awake with their shouting and singing. These received the largest fines—$15. Most of the others were fined $5 or $10 each.

Twenty-five detectives were detailed to round up automobile thieves. Many complaints have been registered recently and officials declared that the detectives will watch all outlets from the island and stop all suspicious cars during the rest of the Summer season.

3 HELD IN AUTO-GEM THEFT.

Police Recover Doctor's Car and $4,000 in Jewels.

Charged with the theft on Saturday of an automobile containing $4,000 in jewelry belonging to Dr. Alvedis H. Kaye of 609 West 137th Street, Richard Biddescomb, 22, of 371 East 137th Street, the Bronx; John Newbog, 20, of 931 Hollywood Avenue, the Bronx, and Clarence Ryan, 20, of 395 Willis Avenue, the Bronx, were admitted to bail by Magistrate Francis X. McQuade in Washington Heights Court yesterday for examination tomorrow. Bail for Biddescomb and Newbog was fixed at $5,000 each and for Ryan at $3,000.

The men were arrested in a taxicab yesterday by Sergeant William A. Loehman and Patrolman Nolan, who said they found jewelry and cocaine in the cab.

According to the police, the men admitted the theft of the car, which they took to a garage in the Bronx, where the car and jewels were recovered.

Lives After Coming in Contact With Full Electric Current

Although the full current passed through his body when he came into contact with a switchboard in the plant of the Public Service Electric Company at Newark yesterday, Clarence McGee, 22 years old, is alive in the Newark City Hospital and has a chance for recovery.

At the hospital it was found that he was badly burned about the back and legs.

SAYS OWNERS PLAN SOFT COAL STRIKE

Lewis Charges Non-Union Operators With Scheme to Seize Whole Market.

CHECK-OFF AGAIN ATTACKED

Bituminous Chairman Declares Lewis Cannot Deny Faults of System.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 29.—John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, said at the Hotel Ambassador today that the appearance of the bituminous operators special committee yesterday on the side of the anthracite operators in the "check-off" controversy was marked intrigue. He said that the attack upon the Miners' Union was inspired by non-union bituminous coal operators as part of a general plan to force a strike next Spring in mines of union bituminous operators. By such a shut-down the non-union interests "will have the entire soft coal market to themselves," according to Mr. Lewis.

Meanwhile the bituminous operators' special committee closed a two-day session at the Seaview Golf Club here. They made public a plan of public relief in event of an anthracite strike Sept. 1 which will be submitted to the Federal Coal Commission. The bituminous interests offered to assist in such an emergency by "flooding" New England and other anthracite-using sections with high grade soft coal as substitute, the prices to be approved by the Government.

Lewis Charges "Intrigue."

From this Mr. Lewis concluded the "intrigue" was being extended to attempt a capture of the lucrative New England hard coal trade by the bituminous men. "It should prove very interesting to the anthracite operators," he commented, "to learn that the non-union operators are already planning to steal their New England markets away from them."

John C. Brydon, Chairman of the Bituminous Operators' Special Committee, denied today that the committee was primarily non-union. Sixty per cent. of the tonnage represented on it was "union," he said. He also took exception to the miners' charge of a "$10,000,000 slush fund" and said that a full accounting of expenditures would be filed with the Federal coal commission. He issued a statement in which he said:

"At the meeting of the National Coal Association on June 20 last steps were taken to create an emergency organization of bituminous coal operators which can be called into action and placed at the service of the Government to avoid a coal shortage in times of emergency or national need. Under this organization the finest grades of bituminous coal of a kind which is used for domestic purposes in four-fifths of the United States can be poured into New England and those other districts which have been accustomed to rely upon anthracite coal, on two weeks' notice and sold there at prices which will meet the approval of the Government and public as reasonable.

"At the meeting of the bituminous miners' special committee at Atlantic City today it was decided that in the event of a strike taking place in the anthracite mines this machinery would be tendered to the service of the United States Government and that immediate steps should be taken to put the plan in course of execution.

Says There Is Plenty of Soft Coal.

"The United States Coal Commission in its recent anthracite report has already pointed out the practicability and advisability of using such substitutes as bituminous coal and coke in times of emergency. The bituminous industry has now a productive capacity available to New England and the Middle States, where anthracite is ordinarily used, amply sufficient at the present time to insure against any shortage next Winter, while at the same time continuing to take care of its customary obligations to the rest of the country.

"Referring to Mr. Lewis's defense of the check-off system, he said: 'In Mr. Lewis's statement he does not and can not deny that the forcible collection of union dues and assessments by the check-off is a system not used by any of the great unions of this or any other country. He does not deny that it puts into the treasury of the United Mine Workers this enormous sum (upward of $17,000,000) annually. He makes no attempt to justify the refusal to arbitrate controversies in the coal industry, whether in anthracite or bituminous fields.

"He does not and cannot deny that under the check-off there is deducted for the benefit of his organization from the monthly pay of the individual miner throughout the country sums running from $2.25 in Indiana to $43.86 in Washington. In some districts the miner pays more for his union dues and assessments under the check-off than he does for the rent of his home."

Plan to Force Strike, Says Lewis.

Mr. Lewis in his statement said:

"These non-union coal operators who are seeking the destruction of the United Mine Workers of America are now trying to provoke a strike of union miners in the soft coal fields next Spring. If they can succeed in that way in closing down the organized mines they will have the entire coal market to themselves, and they can then gouge the pblic for outrageous prices for their coal, just as they did in 1922, when they forced a strike upon the union operators of the northern bituminous fields. Once the unionized mines are closed down, these non-union coal companies can then compel the public to pay any price for the limited supply of fuel which they would produce in their non-union mines. This would make a harvest for them, in which they would pile up enormous profits.

"The bituminous operators' special committee, of which J. G. Brydon, a non-union operator of Somerset County, Pa., is Chairman, was created by and is a part of the National Coal Association of which the same Brydon is President. That committee has in charge the expenditure of the $10,000,000 slush fund which members of the National Coal Association are spending in their warfare against the miners' union. The entire machinery of the National Coal Association, therefore, is in the hands of non-union operators and everything it says or does against the United Mine Workers of America must be taken on that basis."

District No. 1 Firm for Check-Off.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 29.—Officers of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America, upon their return from the wage conference with the anthracite coal operators at Atlantic City, declared tonight that the men would stand firm for the check-off system. "If we are ever to get it, this is the time," Secretary Enoch Williams said.

On Wednesday the officers of District No. 1 will meet in this city, when Rinaldo Cappellini will succeed W. J. Brennan as President.

BONUS FOR 6,000 WORKERS.

Yonkers Mills to Distribute $400,000 to Its Employes on Wednesday.

About 6,000 employes of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company mills in Yonkers on Wednesday will share in the distribution of a bonus of $400,000 under the company's plan of rewarding efficient and faithful services.

Alexander Smith Cochran, President of the company, inaugurated the plan of semi-annual distributions in 1911. About $4,000,000 has been paid out. Each employe with service of five years or longer receives a percentage of his total wages for the previous six months, according to length of service, the oldest employes receiving 15 per cent.

Army of Children Claim Villa's Estate; 7,000,000 Pesos in Buried Treasure Sought

MEXICO CITY, July 29 (Associated Press.)—The fight of his numerous widows and children for the estate of Francisco Villa, slain bandit chieftain, promises to become as exciting as the search for the 7,000,000 pesos which "Pancho" is popularly reported to have buried in the vicinity of Parral.

Reports from Chihuahua state that Villa had a presentiment of death several weeks before his assassination, and wrote to several of his wives, promising them shares of his estate. Thus far five wives and a small army of children have filed claims, in addition to his brother Hipolito and his sister Mariana.

The wives who have filed claims are as follows:

Esther Cardona of Chihuahua, who has two children; Paula Alamillo of Torreon, no children; Soledad R. De Villa of Canutillo, one son; Petra Espinosa of Santa Barbara, one son; and Austreberta Renteria, Canutillo, one son.

Claims also have been filed by:

A daughter, Maria, of Canutillo, mother unknown; a son by Juana Torres, who died recently in Los Angeles; a son by the late Guadalupe Coss, whose father Villa slew; a son by the late Asuncion R. De Villa, Canutillo.

More than a dozen other children in Parral and Canutillo claim the bandit chieftain as their father, alleging that their mothers were kidnapped by him and never reappeared.

Reports of the buried treasure are believed by the authorities to be without foundation.

JERSEY CAR STRIKE UP TO VOTE TONIGHT

Officials in Several Towns Complete Plans for Emergency Bus and Jitney Service.

MEN WITHDRAW SAVINGS

Last Hope Is In Arbitration Plan Once Refused by Head of Railway Company.

Votes to determine whether the employes of the Public Service Railway Company will strike at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning, will be taken tonight in Newark, Camden, New Brunswick, Elizabeth, Dunellen, Jersey City, Bridgewater, Paterson and West New York. This action was decided upon yesterday by the executive board of the New Jersey System of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America, at a meeting in Newark.

The balloting will take place at 9 P. M. and at midnight, the Presidents of local unions will be instructed to urge their men to vote for a strike.

The last hope of averting the strike now seems to lie with Thomas N. McCarter, President of the railway company, who has been away since Friday. City officials have completed plans for emergency bus and jitney service which it is expected will be able to take care of 80 per cent. of the normal trolley traffic.

The employes are preparing for the struggle by cashing bonds of the company which they acquired through mutual ownership plans of the company, and by withdrawing funds from savings associations. The company has announced that no strike-breakers will be employed, but that men who do not wish to strike will be allowed to run cars.

An opportunity for a peaceful settlement is contained in a letter sent by William Wepner, Chairman of the Joint Conference Board of Trolley Unions, to Mayor Frederick C. Breidenbach of Newark, Chairman of the Mayor's meeting held here last Thursday. Mr. Wepner agrees to the plan proposed at that meeting whereby the men and the company would each appoint one arbitrator, who would then select a third arbitrator, provided the company also agrees to the plan.

Unless he has changed his mind since Thursday Mr. McCarter will not be willing to accede to the plan. He has insisted that the third member of the arbitration board must be Harry V. Osborne, Chairman of the Public Utilities Commission of New Jersey.

If the strike is called, 6,300 car and shop employes will be directly affected, and if it continues for any time, 1,000 of the clerical force of the company probably will be dispensed with.

The strike seems inevitable unless Mr. McCarter and the union officials can agree on the third member of the Arbitration Board.

ANTI-RADICAL PARLEY PLANNED IN ILLINOIS

Manufacturers Propose a Convention With Farmers to Better Their Lot.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 29.—An Anti-Radical Convention is expected to be called in Chicago at the next meeting of the Directors of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association.

The convention will be for manufacturers and farmers, as outlined in a letter sent by John M. Glenn, Secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, to Colonel R. D. Bowen of Paris, Texas, a cotton planter.

"It is quite natural for the farmer to rebel against the existing situation," said Mr. Glenn in his letter. "He represents about half of the purchasing power of the United States, and he is kicking because he has to put up from nine to ten bushels of wheat and sometimes eighteen bushels to match one day's labor in a factory.

"The largest element in the cost of manufactured goods is labor and the present wages are artificial and are maintained through union organizations, because, in many instances, manufacturers follow the line of least resistance and yield to the demands of organized labor.

"The national politicians, for the most part, are in a ridiculous plight in their effort to attract attention to their leadership. Such men as Senator Brookhart, the two Johnsons and La Follette are not going to fool any one very long.

"The manufacturer and farmer have a great deal in common, and now is the time for the manufacturer to do something that will aid his ally and customer. When a man gets $18 a day, or eighteen bushels of wheat, for laying 800 bricks, something is rotten in Denmark. The following shows how the farmer gets the worst of it:

"It takes 63½ dozen, or 762 eggs, to pay a plasterer for one day of eight hours' work.

"It takes 17½ bushels of corn, or a year's receipts from half an acre, to pay a bricklayer for one day.

"It takes 23 chickens, weighing three pounds each, to pay a painter for one day in New York.

"It takes 42 pounds of butter, or the output from fourteen cows, fed and milked for twenty-four hours, to pay a plumber $14 a day.

"It takes a hog weighing 175 pounds, representing eight months' feeding and care, to pay a carpenter for one day's work."

Nation's Catholics Put at 20,103,761

CHICAGO, July 29.—There are 20,103,761 Catholics in the United States, according to the Catholic Press Directory, just issued by Joseph H. Meier of Chicago. According to the directory there are 59,347 sisters and nuns; 22,545 clergymen; 17,062 churches, 212 seminaries, universities and colleges; 207 monasteries, abbeys and scholasticates; 686 convents and novitiates; 606 academies and boarding schools; 599 high schools; 509 hospitals and sanitaria and 504 charitable institutions.

I. W. W. GETS BANNER SEIZED BY DOCK MEN

Torn and Muddy, It Again Flies From Headquarters of Hoboken Branch.

SHIP BOARD MEN AT WORK

Officials Deny Knowledge of Flag Incident—Governor Silzer Gets Demand for Arrests.

Although torn and muddy, the red banner inscribed with white lettering which was ripped down on Saturday from the headquarters of the Hoboken branch of the I. W. W., at 136 River Street, Hoboken, was back in its place again yesterday. The officials in charge of the headquarters ordered all reporters out of the office and refused to discuss the matter.

It was declared by I. W. W. leaders that it was the stories printed in newspapers which "incited the display of mob spirit." It also was stated that the flag had been hanging from in front of the building for a year and would still have been there if the newspapers had not mentioned it.

The flag was ripped down by twenty young longshoremen, said to have been led by a boss leader on the piers of the Shipping Board. It was this act which gave rise to the statement that the Shipping Board officials were responsible for the acts of these men. The flag was removed from its place very quietly, not even the policemen near-by being aware of it.

It was denied yesterday by Willard F. Jackson Jr., Commander of Post 107, American Legion, Hoboken, that any of its members had any part in the removal of the flag.

From present indications the "lockout" which existed at the Shipping Board piers is at an end, as three gangs of Hoboken longshoremen went back to work at the Cosmopolitan piers. It was at these piers that most of the New York longshoremen were hired.

TRENTON, N. J., July 29.—The telegram demanding the arrest and prosecution of officers of the United States Shipping Board for alleged instigation of mob violence in the Hoboken office of the I. W. W. has been forwarded to Governor Silzer at his home in Metuchen.

It is pointed out here that the request for an investigation should be presented by the officials of Hoboken or by county authorities.

FINDS HIS IDENTITY IN JOB.

Detroit Doctor, Amnesia Victim, Discovers Himself Diagnosing Case.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 29.—Relating that he had been a victim of amnesia and that his memory had been restored by the performance of a hospital orderly's duties beside sick beds, Dr. James H. Anderson, the Detroit physician who disappeared mysteriously last November, has returned to his wife and family in this city in full possession of his faculties.

"My life during the first six months of my absence is a complete blank, but I have been told that I worked in stores and factories in Chicago during this time," Dr. Anderson said today.

"A little more than two months ago a strange instinct led me to secure a position as orderly in a Chicago hospital. I have no recollection of taking this job, but I do recall that one day when a nurse asked me to take the temperature of a patient, I suddenly straightened up and said: 'This man is dying.'

"The nurse laughed at me, but a moment later it was discovered that what I said was true, and in a few minutes the patient had died."

It was in making this diagnosis that Dr. Anderson discovered his professional and personal identity.

MRS. RYAN'S DEFENSE.

Her Attorney Preparing Statement on Maxwell Case.

Henry F. Wolff, attorney for Mrs. Allah A. Ryan, who told on Saturday that his client, instead of being in Paris, as had been supposed, was back in this country and would defend her name from scandal in connection with the poison pen letters that led to the Indictment of George Maxwell, said yesterday that Mrs. Ryan was not yet ready to tell her story to the public. The two indictments against Maxwell were dismissed last week and the Grand Jury minutes, linking Mrs. Ryan's name with Maxwell's, were made public.

Mrs. Ryan will not make a statement herself, but will speak through him, Mr. Wolff said last night, adding that he would issue a formal statement in behalf of his client within a few days. He would make no comment on the case other than to repeat his previous assertion that Mrs. Ryan was innocent of any of the charges made in connection with the case. He said she was still in Maine, but he would not say exactly where.

Mr. Wolff repeated that when Mrs. Ryan's explanation was made she would be proved innocent of all the allegations in which her name had been mentioned.

EXPECT RUMELY TO FIGHT.

Appeal to Supreme Court — That Failing, to Harding Likely.

Special to The New York Times.

LAPORTE, Ind., July 29.—Friends of Dr. Edward A. Rumely in this city, which is the home town of the former New York publisher who, under the decision of the New York Circuit Court of Appeals, faces a prison sentence of a year and one day for alleged complicity in a plot to defraud the Government, today expressed the opinion that the fight to save him would be continued, that an immediate appeal would be taken to the United States Supreme Court and that if that were defeated, a direct appeal would be made to President Harding for a pardon.

Dr. Rumely left here for New York last week, leaving his family in this city. With his looked for return in a few days it is expected that plans will be made to continue the court fight.

REPUBLICANS FEAR LOSSES IN SENATE

Thinks Farmer-Labor Revolt Makes Many of Their "Regular" States Doubtful.

DEMOCRATS FARE BETTER

Appear to Be Safe in Their Only Three Vacancies North of Mason and Dixon Line.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Republicans are going to have a hard struggle to retain control of the Senate. With the exception of New York, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri they find themselves with a fight on their hands. It is a fact much commented on in Washington that with the possible exception of Oklahoma, the States in which the farmer-labor protest in strongest are those in which Republican Senators will come up for re-election next year.

With the Democrats it so happens that, with three exceptions, every Democratic senatorial vacancy next year concerns a Southern State. Senators Walsh of Massachusetts, Walsh of Montana and Adams of Colorado are the only Democrats north of the Mason and Dixon line whose terms expire in 1925, and if reports to Democratic National Headquarters are reliable, each of these Senators stands much more than an even chance of succeeding himself.

The doubtful States for the Republicans in the Senatorial elections are New Jersey, Delaware, West Virginia, Illinois, Kansas, South Dakota, New Mexico, New Hampshire and Colorado. With the exception of Kansas, the seats to be contested are held by Administration Republicans, and some of the ablest men in the Republican Party privately confess that some of the Western incumbents will need to go on a diet of progressivism if they expect to be returned winners in November, 1924.

The Farmer-Labor forces, according to all the signs, will wage the hardest kind of a campaign to win the seats now occupied by Senator Sterling of South Dakota and Senator Phipps of Colorado. There are some rumblings also in Kansas and in Oregon, where the farm bloc Senators, Capper and McNary, are coming up for re-election.

Senator Capper stumped Minnesota for Senator Kellogg against Shipstead and he was willing, so it was stated by a member of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee, to go into the State in the last election and urge the defeat of Magnus Johnson. He also voted for all the high tariff schedules. If Jonathan M. Davis, the present Democratic Governor of Kansas, runs against Senator Capper the latter will face a real contest because Governor Davis is popular with the elements in Kansas similar to those which brought about the election of two Farmer-Labor Senators in Minnesota.

As for Senator McNary, one of the most popular men in Congress, he voted to seat Newberry, and, as was Capper, he was an ardent advocate of the Forney-McCumber Tariff law, which Western Republicans claim is about the same class as the Esch-Cummins law as a means to lose votes among the farmers and union labor. McNary also may run against the snag of the Oregon Ku Klux, in which State the Klan has one of its strongest organizations. Washington has heard that K. K. Kubli, Speaker of the Oregon House, may oppose McNary. In Oregon they call Mr. Kubli "K. K. K."

In Colorado, Senator Phipps, a standpatter of the stand-patters, certainly will draw the full fire of the Farmer-Labor forces, and Senator Sterling of South Dakota is in the same boat. Both voted to seat Newberry and both supported the new tariff law. In about the same position as Phipps and Sterling is Bursum of New Mexico.

As for Senator Alva Adams of Colorado, the Democrat appointed to serve out the term of the late Senator Nicholson, he has the support of Governor Sweet—and the Colorado Governor is one of La Follette's strongest supporters in the Far West. For this reason it is doubted that he will be opposed by the Radical-Progressives. In Montana Walsh will have the support of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, an active follower of La Follette.

In the East the battle will be a straight-out fight between Republicans and Democrats. A leading Republican Senator is authority for the statement that Senator Keyes of New Hampshire is in danger. Edge in New Jersey, Ball in Delaware, Elkins in West Virginia, are the other Eastern Republican Senators for whose seats the Democrats are already planning to contest. The same is true of McCormick in Illinois. All of these are Administration Senators.

One of the big primary fights facing the Democrats in the South will be in Tennessee, where three candidates have announced themselves for the seat now occupied by John K. Shields, one of the Democratic Senators who allied themselves with the irreconcilables in the League of Nations fight. General Lawrence N. Tyson, Associate Justice Nathan Bachman of the Tennessee Supreme Court and Representative Joseph W. Byrns are the men who will oppose Shields for the nomination.

Senator Shields, as did Reed in Missouri, will be up against the opposition of the Woodrow Wilson Democrats, but, as was the case in the Reed contest, there are many who are of the opinion that there are enough Republicans in Tennessee who will vote for Shields to pull him through.

Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma is another Senator who will probably have opposition in his own party. Owen, however, is a member of the La Follette legislative group, and as this group now is in power in Oklanoma, the opinion is general that Owen will be renominated.

Another Democratic fight may be in prospect in Arkansas. Senator Robinson comes up for re-election next year. The Arkansas Union Farmer, organ of the Farmers' Union of that State, is urging the defeat of Robinson. Former Governor George W. Donaghey is said to be one of the men who will probably oppose Robinson in the primary.

YOUTH HELD AS ROBBER.

Captured in Hallway Following Hold-Up on Street.

After a short chase which ended when he was cornered in a hallway at 71 East Second Street and arrested at the point of a revolver by Patrolman Pohel of the Fifth Street Station, James Maida, 17 years old, of 216 Christie Street, was locked up in Police Headquarters last night charged with robbery.

The police allege that Makia and a companion, who escaped, assaulted and robbed Paul Marchuck of Lynbrook, L. I., of $22, last night as he was walking near Second Street and Second Avenue. Marchuck said the men had followed him for two blocks and after beating him went through his pockets and fled.

Marchuck's cries were heard by Patrolman Pohel, who saw two men running east on Second Street and followed Maida, who ran into the hallway.

RELEASE 2,500 IN MOSCOW.

Commissions Deport 800 of Freed Prisoners to the Provinces.

MOSCOW, July 29.—Twenty-five hundred prisoners have been released from Moscow prisons this month through the efforts of special commissions appointed to investigate the severe sentences of Moscow courts and overcrowding in the prisons.

Of these released, 800 have been deported to the provinces.

Yonkers, Without an Arrest, Boasts 100% Week-End

So peaceable were residents of Yonkers over the week-end that when the Yonkers City Court was opened yesterday for its regular Sunday morning session, there was not a case to be tried. Court Clerk John Lonergan telephoned to Judge Morris L. Rosenwasser not to bother about going to court.

There was not an arrest in the city on Saturday or during the early hours of Sunday. Not even a case of intoxication developed although Superintendent William H. Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League, who lives in Yonkers, has frequently complained that too much liquor was sold in the city.

There is rarely a Sunday that at least five prisoners are not arraigned in the Yonkers court and as a rule several additional summons cases are heard.

INDICATE HARDING WILL UPHOLD WOOD

Washington Officials Convinced President Will Not Heed Recall Demand of Quezon.

WEEKS FORWARDS DATA

Supporters of Governor General's Policy Say He Has Exercised Only Legal Rights.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—There is every indication that President Harding will reject the demand of the leaders of the Philippines independence faction for the recall of Major Gen. Wood as Governor General of the Philippines.

The contentions of both sides have been forwarded by Secretary Weeks to the President for consideration. The President, in the opinion of officials in close touch with the Philippines problem, will give no more satisfaction to Manuel Quezon and his adherents in their demands for the recall of General Wood than was given to their demands a year ago for the independence of the Philippines.

For the President to do otherwise, it is asserted, would be for him to punish an official for exercising his legal prerogatives and to show ingratitude to a Governor General who has been endeavoring to carry out carefully and intelligently the expressed policies of the Republican Administration toward the Philippines.

It is not expected that President Harding will express a premature opinion, as it seems likely that Quezon and his adherents will come to Washington.

Supporters of General Wood's policy assert that when Congress gave to the Filipinos a Legislature, with certain powers, it was doubtful whether they were competent to exercise those powers unassisted, and for that reason Congress gave to the Governor General almost paternal authority over the islands.

"He shall have general supervision and control," one section of the organic act states in dealing with the powers of the Governor General, "of all the departments and bureaus of the Government of the Philippines as far as is not inconsistent with this act," and another passage provides that all executive functions of government must be directly under the Governor General or within one of the executive departments under the supervision and control of the Governor.

The language of this fundamental law is apparently perfectly plain, officials here state. They assert the Philippines Legislature has consistently attempted to restrict the functions of the Governor General and is now disputing an act of his which is specifically authorized under the law.

Aside from the rehabilitation of the office of Governor General, an official stated, General Wood's administration had been marked by a variety of other constructive work. When he went to the Philippines the peso was at 16 per cent. discount. Today it is at face value. Under his supervision the Manila Railway, which is owned by the Philippines Government, last year earned 10 per cent. dividends. With the assistance of Colonel E. A. Munson, a sanitation expert of the army, General Wood has greatly improved sanitary conditions, and while in the previous administrations there had been two bad epidemics the islands under him have been absolutely free from epidemics. Great progress has also been made in road building, and modern water-supply systems have been installed in the principal cities.

Another accomplishment credited to General Wood is the restoration of confidence among American and other capitalists in the future of the islands. Under Governor Harrison, the assertion is made, there was so much talk of Philippine independence and such widespread abandonment of authority that capitalists with investments there not only refused to increase their investments, but in many cases actually withdrew their capital, with the result that vast natural resources were allowed to go undeveloped.

Petitions for the recall of Governors are not new in American experience in the Philippines. During the administration of Governor Forbes the Philippines Legislature not only asked for his recall, but for three years refused to vote an appropriation bill, with the result that the old bill was automatically in force during that period.

HUNT IN THREE STATES FOR FARMER'S SLAYER

New Jersey Husband Who Left Wife Is Found Dying—Car and Money Gone.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., July 29.—Authorities of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania have joined in a hunt for three men employed by a traveling carnival, who are believed to have been the murderers of Samuel B. Van Stone of Swartswood, N. J., a well-to-do farmer.

Van Stone was found unconscious Saturday morning on the road to Milford, Pa., on the Pennsylvania side of the line. He had a bullet wound in the forehead and was suffering also from a fractured skull and internal injuries. He died last night in Deer Park Sanitarium here.

The farmer left his New Jersey home by automobile Friday evening after a quarrel with his wife. He arrived in Port Jervis late at night and struck up a friendship with the three carnival men. When the carnival closed just before midnight he drove off with them toward Milford.

His car and $100 he had with him were missing.

Shot While Sitting in Cafe.

Another mysterious shooting was added to the record of Harlem's "Little Italy" yesterday, when Thomas Gallo, 36 years old, of 407 East 106th Street, was found suffering from a bullet wound in the left side, at 2,106 First Avenue. He told the police he did not know who shot him, but that he was wounded as he sat in the café of Carmine Libervo. It was said the bullet only glanced a rib.

URGE PUBLICITY LAW FOR GRAIN TRADING

Trade Commission Propose Daily Reporting of Futures Operations by Chicago Board.

WOULD SHOW OPEN TRADES

Advise the Delivery on Futures Contracts at Other Markets to Avert Corners.

OPPOSE AGENTS' TRADING

Furnishing of Storage Elevators by Railroads or State or Federal Governments Advocated.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Legislation requiring the Chicago Board of Trade to make public daily the total volume of the preceding day's operations in futures and open trades in each option on each grain was included in recommendations made today by the Federal Trade Commission in the final section of its report on the methods and operations of grain exporters.

The report, in compliance with a Senate resolution, also recommended that the Chicago Board of Trade be required to permit delivery of grain on futures contracts at other important markets, under proper safeguards and equitable terms, whenever necessary to prevent a squeeze or corner at Chicago.

Another suggestion by the commission was that all brokers and commission men, or officers or large stockholders of companies doing a brokerage or commission business in futures for customers, be prohibited from speculating in grain futures for their own account. Under present conditions, it was said, abuses and risks were possible, because the same person acted as agent and as principal in trading on the exchange.

Independent Storage Elevators.

The car delivery rule and the settlement rule for defaulted futures contracts on the Board of Trade, the commission asserted, should be interpreted and applied by an impartial person or tribunal. These rules, it was explained, involved complex questions of fact and required unprejudiced judgment, while the present practice of placing decisions up to the board's President and Directors made it possible for them to be called on to decide questions affecting their own or their customers' interests.

Reiteration was made of a previous recommendation that the railroads or the State or Federal Government furnish adequate storage elevator capacity at convenient market points, especially Chicago, free from control or operation by any grain dealer, broker or commission house. Such a step, the commission held, would remove the artificial conditions frequently developing at Chicago and would enable the grain farmer or merchant to store grain in competition with elevator merchandisers. With negotiable warehouse receipts, it was also pointed out, the farmer would be aided in borrowing money to finance his crop until he was willing to sell.

Causes of Price Fluctuation.

The commission found that the decline in prices of the contract grade of wheat at Chicago from an average of about $2.85 a bushel July 17, 1920, to a fraction over a dollar Sept. 14, 1922, was due chiefly to various adverse factors in the general situation of the world market, such as large crops at home and abroad, business depression, unfavorable exchange rates and limited purchasing power and credit in foreign markets, rather than to speculation or manipulation.

"Speculators and hedgers," the report said, "are especially able to run up prices during the delivery month and, when this occurs, after their

Wholesale Only.

Annual PEERLESS Sweater Fair

Offering

in addition to our usual line of original creations not procurable elsewhere

$500,000 Mill End Merchandise at Sale Figures

PEERLESS Sweater Mills, Inc.
20 West 33d St.

SPECIAL STREET SHOW ROOMS OPEN DAILY TO 10 P. M.

Wholesale Only

2 Exhibits of Exceptionally Smart

Sportwear

AT the Fall Fashion Show of The National Garment Retailers' Association, mannequins are winning the admiration of the discriminating audiences while they are disporting themselves in the Sportwear creations of Kaufman & Gross.

An equally interesting style exhibit is taking place in our own Showroom.

You will do well to see them both.

"The Best in Sportwear, Priced with a Conscience"

Kaufman & Gross
INCORPORATED
20 West 30th Street, N.Y.

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STYLE-QUALITY POPULAR PRICES

A. H. Gittelson

Manufacturer of

SUITS COATS

Values that compel sales and assure quick turnovers

Moderately priced. Bought year in and year out by the finest retail stores.

Inspection Invited.

39 West 29th St.

COAT SALESMEN WANTED

For office trade and Western territories; salary and commission basis only to those with experience and long established trade. No others need apply. Box 167, 121 West 25th.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ADA, Okla.—Schlenberg, Quicksilver Co.; B. Schlenberg, men's, boys' clothing; E. Quicksilver, men's furnishings; Pennsylvania.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Hess Bros.; Miss M. Burke, art needlework; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

ALLIANCE, Ohio—C. C. Crawford Co.; C. C. Crawford, ready-to-wear; Mrs. C. C. Crawford, children's ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (A. J. Kollins).

ALTOONA, Pa.—Kline Bros.; J. H. Moser, domestics, linens; C. H. Stover, clothing; 23 East 26th (W. T. Knott).

AMARILLO, Texas—Moore-Poston Co.; J. Moore, mdse. mgr., gen. mdse.; 395 B'way (Woodward & Mitchell).

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—M. Klinghoffer & Bros.; M. Klinghoffer, Fall sport coats; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ASHTABULA, Ohio—Gale & Co.; H. Gale, ready to wear; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.).

ATHENS, Ohio—D. Zenner & Co.; E. L. Miller, general mdse., dry goods, toilet goods, &c.; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; W. H. Brittain, mdse. mgr.; W. E. Hopkins, jewelry, ribbons, notions, leather goods; J. E. Collier, laces, hosiery, gloves, neckwear, veilings; R. J. Haynie, wash goods, white goods, blankets, umbrellas; A. Kahanow, silks, dress goods, trimmings; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

ATLANTA, Ga.—Smith-Higgins; W. H. Higgins, dry goods, notions, hosiery; 1,161 B'way; Imperial.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Princess Mfg. Co.; H. Constangy, cotton piece goods, trimmings; Pennsylvania.

AUBURN, N. Y.—Gift Shop; H. R. Claudius, gifts, novelties, &c.; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Blankenberg & Levinson; J. Blankenberg, hosiery, underwear; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—I. Schwartzman & Co.; N. H. Schwartzman, twills and poiret materials, fur collars; Pennsylvania (Room 721).

BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.; Miss J. G. Kernan, toilet articles; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Jos. G. Grant Co.; J. Grant, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

BEATRICE, Neb.—Klein's Merc. Co.; J. A. Klein, general mdse., ready-to-wear; Cadillac.

BEATRICE, Neb.—Joseph Samish; ready-to-wear; Cadillac.

BEAUMONT, Texas—E. L. Greenberg, silk and cotton dresses; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

BEAUMONT, Texas—The Star Store; Mrs. Roach, millinery; Pennsylvania.

BEDFORD, Ind.—C. Auerbach Co.; Miss Clipp, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff).

BEDFORD, Ind.—Mayer's Fashion Shop; S. B. Mayer, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; Breslin.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros., Weldon Co.; P. F. Sisson, gen. mdse.; Mrs. D. Raymond, cloaks, suits; L. J. McGlynn, muslin underwear, corsets, waists, coats, suits; C. T. Stalford, men's, boys' clothing, basement; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.); Breslin.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Parisian Co.; C. Hess, J. Kinderman, fur scarfs, chokers, coney coats, Fall dresses; I. Gelles, jobs, undermuslins, sweaters, waists; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon), 10:45 A. M.

BOSTON—The Elite Lamp Shade Shop; O. Landers, Miss Myers, silks, trimmings, stands, vases; Prince George.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co. Basement—P. E. McHugh, black, colored silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; H. Liebes, basement mdse. mgr., women's, misses' cloth, plush, fur coats, women's, misses' dresses, misses' tweed knickers; 225 5th Av., Room 611.

BOSTON—C. A. Annis Co.; C. A. Annis, wool and rain fabrics; Pennsylvania.

BOZEMAN, Mont.—The Wilson Co.; R. P. Seidlitz, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; Imperial.

BRENHAM, Texas—W. J. Cather; general mdse.; Imperial.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—Wood, Nickel Co.; Mrs. G. E. Miller, notions, laces, hosiery; 1,182 B'way (J. B. Nickels).

BUFFALO—Given's, Inc.; H. P. Bartlett, Upstairs—Plush coats, tailored suits; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; P. D. Guthrie, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs; J. Hofheinz, notions; 43 Leonard.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Mrs. B. E. Mayo, trimmed hats, millinery; 16 W. 39th.

CAMDEN, N. J.—Ladies Bazaar; L. Wishnefsky, jobs cheap voile dresses, other cotton dresses; 131 W. 33d (Swede & Teitlebaum).

CANTON, Ohio—Nelson's; Miss C. Morris, millinery; Pennsylvania.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo.—Buckner-Ragsdale Clothing Co.; R. E. Lamkin, ready to wear; Breslin.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—TheDenecke Co.; Mrs. Elizabeth Ruge, buyer of infants' wear, children's wear, house dresses; Miss Kathryn Pogge, buyer of jewelry, silverware, handkerchiefs, neckwear and leather goods; A. C. Torgeson, President and mdse. mgr.; William Buck, draperies, rugs; A. K. Meader, women's ready-to-wear; J. Kenyon, silks, dress goods, wash goods; J. Pauba, hosiery, underwear, linens; L. Melicek, bargain basement; A. Harms, household furnishings, china, toys, bric-a-brac, cut glass; Miss Lenore Helm, millinery; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Emporium Cloak and Suit Co.; D. A. Friesen, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

CHARLESTON, S. C.—The People's Store (Jos. Schwab); L. Cohen, fancy goods; E. Hastings, silks, dress goods; M. Swarts, general mdse.; 32 W. 35th (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).

CHARLESTON, Mo.—The Big Ready-to-Wear Store; W. B. Ragsdale, clothing, furnishing goods, shoes; Breslin.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—The Walker D. G. Co.; E. Feltman, draperies, rugs; R. L. Walker, domestics, flannels, blanketa, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; Mrs. J. S. Hager, silk and muslin underwear, corsets; 352 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; S. L. Deakins, dress goods, linings, silks; 352 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

CHEEOTAH, Okla.—Mrs. B. E. Rosendahl; ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 W. 33d; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Loren Miller & Co.; Mrs. E. Phelps, ready-to-wear; H. C. Allen, children's wear, silk underwear, &c.; Mr. Merritt, linens, household goods; 1,160 B'way (J. Lilienthal & Co.).

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss H. G. Nicol, blouses, fancy goods; John Gapinski, jewelry, leather goods; P. B. Smith, stationery; E. Trilling, men's, boys' clothing; 44 East 23d.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; C. J. Clark, hosiery, knit underwear; Mrs. I. Novy, sweaters, waists, silk underwear, infants' wear; Miss G. Oppenheimer, millinery; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. C. Bunker, linens, towels, quilts; C. L. Hoskin, domestics, table linens, bedspreads; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—H. Feldman, pictures; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Komiss & Greene; J. A. Roth; jobs wash dresses; 1,182 B'way, Room 1403.

CHICAGO—Max M. Kann & Co.; M. S. Schiff; jobs of tricoshan dresses, sport dresses; 40 West 32d (Littman & Storch).

CHICAGO—J. Oppenheimer & Co.; Mrs. Hyde, women's ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

CINCINNATI—Meyer, Wise & Kaichen Co.; S. R. Meyer, L. Meyer, knit goods, hosiery, gloves, shirts; 428 B'way.

CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons; W. J. Moorman, men's silk and wool mufflers, men's wool hosiery; 88 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

CINCINNATI—Lauterbach Cloak and Suit Co.; Liphalitz, tricotine suitings; 1,180 B'way, 1st floor.

CINCINNATI—Meyer, Wise & Kaichen; T. Kaichen, notions; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—The Fair Store Co.; Miss E. Keith, mdse. mgr., leather goods, millinery, stationery; Miss C. O'Shea, millinery; Miss A. Ziegler, millinery trimmings; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

CINCINNATI, Ohio—The Fair Store Co.; Miss S. Howard, laces, trimmings, neckwear, ribbons; Miss E. Kruse, corsets, muslin underwear; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

CLARKSBURG, W. Va.—Exclusive Garment Shop; Miss M. Hafner, ready-to-wear, millinery; 225 5th Av.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—P. E. Jacobs; P. E. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.

COLUMBIA, Mo.—Buckner-Ragsdale Merc. Co.; A. F. Neatte, ready to wear; Breslin.

COLUMBUS—The Fashion; G. Doyle, cheap crepe, hainsook, muslin gowns; 38 W. 29th (Frohman-Altman).

COLUMBUS—Weiss-Webber Co.; W. Webber, jobs, genl. mdse., ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—M. H. Riser Co.; Mrs. A. Reed, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way; Pennsylvania.

CONNEAUT, Ohio—Gale & Co.; H. Gale, ready to wear; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.).

CONNERSVILLE, Ind.—The Levenson Co.; Mr. Levenson, coats, suits, dresses; 25 W. 33d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

CORNING, N. Y.—The Wing & Bostwick Co.; H. D. Bostwick, general dry goods, notions; H. R. Stever, women's ready-to-wear; D. C. Bostwick, men's clothing, furnishings; J. R. Perry, basement holiday goods, china, glassware and five, ten cent goods; E. C. Bostwick, advertising and window trimming; Prince George.

COSHOCTON, Ohio—David Davidorf, coats, suits, dresses; 143 W. 27th (M. Adams & Son).

COSHOCTON, Ohio—A. Golden, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.

DALLAS, Texas—Neiman-Marcus Co.; Miss J. Moriarty, lingerie, corsets; 60 W. 35th (William VanBuren).

DAYTON, Ohio—Adler & Childs; C. C. Adler, mdse. manager; Mr. Michael, men's furnishings; Mrs. Ward, boys' clothing, furnishings; Miss L. Healy, draperies, blankets, toys; Miss Jaelow, millinery; Miss J. Horney, muslin underwear, blouses, house dresses; Miss Russell, infants' girls' apparel; K. Chase, advertising novelties, silverware art goods, toilet articles; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; H. S. Ames, mdse. manager; J. Davis, domestics, linens, wash goods; J. R. Davison, men's furnishings, knit underwear, gloves, umbrellas; Miss M. Maher, laces, embroideries; W. I. Rike, dress goods, silks, velvets; W. J. Rositer, white goods, blankets, linens; 236 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Emporium Cloak & Suit Co.; D. A. Friesen, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

DALLAS, Tex.—I. H. Weil & Co.; H. W. Devine, Fall dresses, coats; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

DANVILLE, Ill.—Straus & Louis Co.; J. Straus, coats, suits, shawls, furs; Miss A. Struber, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens).

DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & Von Maur, Inc.; Miss M. Murray, ready-to-wear, waists; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

DECATUR, Ill.—L. H. Oberndorf & Co.; E. L. Davis, gen'l mdse.; 1,180 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; P. J. Rice, divisional mdse. manager; Miss A. W. Scollin, coats, suits, skirts; Miss A. Grossman, dresses; S. H. Fryer, millinery; 200 5th Av., Room 1150.

DETROIT—Ernst Kern Co.; Miss M. Patterson, corsets; Mrs. Searles, muslin, silk underwear; Miss L. Christian, waists, sweaters, house dresses; M. Durant, ready-to-wear basement; Miss A. Watko, infants' wear; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

DETROIT—Ernst Kern Co.; Miss F. Evans, gloves, jewelry, silverware, leather goods; Miss Hults, laces, handkerchiefs, neckwear; J. Williams, knit underwear; Mr. Sergent, notions, toilet goods; J. F. McKeown, mens' boys' clothing, furnishings; Mr. Woodley, linens, wash goods, bedding; O. Huhler, silks, dress goods; Mrs. Sweenie, art needlework; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; F. J. Bisler, representing; G. Sufinsky, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; 38 W. 32d, Room 1512.

DETROIT, Mich.—Wolf Bros.; H. H. Spring, hosiery, notions, sweaters; Imperial.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros. Co.; R. Ewing, boys' clothing; 115 W. 30th.

DULUTH, Minn.—W. H. Bruen & Co.; Mrs. S. Wheelihan, women's ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann).

ELDORADO, Ark.—E. Dorado D. G. Co.; H. Wade, manager; Breslin.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Emporium Cloak & Suit Co.; D. A. Friesen, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Phillips Merc. Co.; D. A. Friesen, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Grand Leader; M. B. Marks, ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 W. 33d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—William Hahn Co.; M. Hess, ready-to-wear, underwear; H. Kaplan, neckwear, leather goods; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

FORT WORTH, Texas—W. C. Stripling Co.; E. B. Chandler, millinery; 383 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

FORT WORTH, Texas—Schermerhorn & Co.; J. H. Bevan, notions, fancy goods; B. Nixon, coats, suits, waists, furs; 60 W. 35th (Wm. Van Buren).

FULTON, Mo.—The Big Ready-to-Wear Store; R. E. Fulton, ready to wear; Breslin.

GATESVILLE, Tex.—B. Leaird; B. Leaird Jr., millinery, women's ready-to-wear, shoes, men's furnishings; Imperial.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—H. Weil & Bros.; C. B. Worthington, ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—H. Weil & Bros.; L. Weil, dry goods, notions, furnishings; 32 W. 35th (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Paul Steketee & Sons; Miss J. C. Holcomb, millinery; 28 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

HARRISONBURG, Va.—Bloom's Dept. Store; O. A. Wise, Mrs. O. A. Wise, ready-to-wear; York.

HILLSBORO, Texas—Martin-Dandridge D. G. Co.; J. W. Martin, dry goods; Miss M. Mays, representing; Miss E. Smith, representing; Breslin.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky.—Koppel Cloak Co.; G. W. Koppel, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

HOUSTON, Texas—E. Alkemeyer Co.; E. D. Alkemeyer, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

HOUSTON, Texas—Columbia D. G. Co.; T. L. Cobb, piece goods; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartbhay).

HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; Mrs. Shepard, notions, laces, umbrellas; 383 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

HUDSON, N. Y.—Marsh & Bachman Co.; S. B. Marsh, mdse. mgr.; 1,230 B'way; Wolcott.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; J. Miller, silks, dress goods; Miss C. Weber, infants' wear; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; M. Deasau, silk underwear, petticoats, negligees; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; J. J. McAllister, shoes; Mrs. M. Lewis, misses', children's wear; 1,125 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Pettis Dry Goods Co.; M. Manson, upholstery goods; 240 Madison Av.

IRON RIVER, Mich.—Krom's Dept. Store; B. Krom, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

JACKSON, Miss.—Frank Rubenstein & Co.; Miss L. Dickerson, millinery; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

JACKSON, Tenn.—Holland D. G. Co.; C. M. Gates, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

JACKSON, Tenn.—Holland D. G. Co.; C. M. Gates, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 1,164 Broadway (Fellows Buying Corp.).

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn.—Dosser Bros.; R. N. Dosser, dry goods; 103 Grand.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—M. Nathan & Bro.; G. Light, Fall mdse. boys', men's department bargain basement; 894 B'way, 8th floor.

KANKAKEE, Ill.—Block & Co.; G. Block, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.).

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Paris Fashion; M. Seidler, Fall dresses; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

KANSAS CITY, Kans.—Hahnewich, Ogus; A. R. Fischer, millinery; 498 7th Av.

KENOSHA, Wis.—Globe Dept. Store; F. C. Adelson, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (A. J. Kollins).

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—J. T. McTeer Clothing Co.; C. F. Eppes, woolens; Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Bro.; Mrs. J. Burbank, muslin underwear, corsets; Miss M. E. Frye, representing; Miss K. F. Kreider, art goods; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Bro.; R. H. Yarwood, glass, house furnishings, toys, trunks, bags; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance); Gregorian.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Buchanan & Brown; J. Buchanan, coats, suits, laces, notions, fancy goods; 368 5th Av.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Low-Friesen; D. A. Friesen, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

LONG BEACH, Cal.—Cash Store Co.; W. H. Wise, representing; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

LORAIN, Ohio—Lorain D. G. Co.; A. Sachs, coats, suits, wash dresses; Miss R. Lee, Miss E. O. Orrer, representing; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

LOS ANGELES—Cal Hirsch & Sons Merc. Co.; J. L. Circle, shoes; 1,182 B'way (A. E. Beasley).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Miss M. Dillon; Miss E. Wheeler, hats; McAlpin.

MANKATO, Minn.—Salet's Dept. Store; Miss Dichman, ready-to-wear, millinery; 28 West 33d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

MEMPHIS—H. Lowenstein & Bros.; Mr. Luther, housefurnishings, &c.; Mrs. McLaurine, corsets; 120 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons; A. Wolff, dress goods, silks, velvets; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block and Fisher).

MEXICO CITY, N. M.—El Cenero B. Barter; J. Salpisi, plain, printed crepe net, plain, printed jerseys, cotton, woolen goods, furs, sweaters, hosiery; 9 A. M.-12; 17 W. 18th.

MIAMI, Fla.—E. B. Douglas Co.; A. E. Carr, coats, suits, waists, sweaters, dresses, furs; 1,180 B'way (Felix Lilienthal & Co.).

MILWAUKEE—Ed Schuster & Co.; Miss A. T. Altman, trimmings; Miss E. Borth, gloves; Miss E. Opatz, notions; S. Sinek, men's furnishings; Miss C. Krueger, corsets; Miss M. Thomas, dresses; Miss C. Froemming, infants' wear; B. Schmidt, representing; 16 W. 33th (O. Abel).

MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; D. W. Gray, art needlework; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

MILWAUKEE—Phillips Merc. Co.; D. A. Friesen, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Kleh's; W. H. Klein, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.).

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; C. J. Chrisholm, furniture; 240 Madison Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. V. Cavanaugh, rugs, draperies; A. E. Long, draperies; 220 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—The Fashion Shop; N. W. L. Thompson, millinery, ladies' ready-to-wear; Imperial.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Strandel & Harris, Inc.; Mrs. S. Jacobson, ready-to-wear; G. Anderson, bargain basement mdse.; S. Harris, general mdse. manager; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

NEW ORLEANS—Parisian Corset Shop; Miss M. Callahan, corsets, hosiery; Gregorian.

NEW ORLEANS—Chas. A. Kaufman Co.; A. J. Gershner, shoes; 120 West 32d (A. Fanti).

NEW ORLEANS—Silverstein's; M. Silverstein, Mrs. Silverstein, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—Mrs. Nachman; Mrs. T. H. Thurman, children's wear; Miss O. Durgin, millinery; Mrs. S. Nachman, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

NOGALES, Ariz.—J. Berk; Mrs. J. Berk; ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

NORFOLK, Va.—Jack's; J. Gholstein, straw hats; Pennsylvania.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swarts; Mrs. M. L. Credle, infants' wear; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—M. Loria & Co.; Mr. Driscoll, coats, dresses; 1,150 B'way. (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; C. J. Phelps, silks, dress goods, wash goods; 200 5th Av., Room 1314.

PADUCAH, Ky.—E. Guthrie Co.; K. Kelly, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows' Buying Corp.).

PARAGOULD, Ark.—Bertig Bros.; M. H. Benson, Miss A. Whitsitt, Miss D. Whitsitt, Fall dresses, coats; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

PARSONS, Kan.—Nusbaum's; A. A. Nusbaum, ready-to-wear, millinery, piece goods; Pennsylvania.

PENSACOLA, Fla.—D. Kugelman Co.; E. Kugelman, dry goods, notions; 387 B'way.

PEORIA, Ill.—Fashion Dept. Store; D. A. Friesen, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

PETERSBURG, Va.—A. Rosenstock Co.; Mrs. A. D. Farthing, ready-to-wear, infants' wear, children's wear; W. Morris, toilet goods, stationery, fancy goods; G. Rogers, curtains, rugs; Miss R. Rosenberg; T. H. Gibson, representing; 32 West 35th (I. D. Rothschild & Co.).

PHILADELPHIA.—Gimbel Bros.; V. Zauner, candy; E. Bohn, leather goods, trunks; Broadway and 32d. (N. Y. Office).

PHILADELPHIA.—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', juniors', girls' wear; 1,225 B'way. (S. M. Goldberg).

PHOENIX, Ariz.—M. Goldwater & Bro.; Mrs. P. Chenoweth, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Froug Co.; I. S. Solomon, linens, white goods; 38 W. 33d (Livingston & Cohen).

PIPESVILLE, Minn.—P. Geyerman, ready to wear; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff).

PITTSBURGH—The Larkin Co.; E. W. Turner, coats, skirts, waists, corsets; 200 5th Av.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; J. H. Sisman, ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; S. Wall, men's, boys' clothing, wash suits (basement); 448 4th Av. (I. S. Farian).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Fleischner, Meyer & Co.; C. S. Grafe, ladies' and men's underwear and hosiery; 74 Worth.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Marting Bros. Co.; A. F. Marting, mdse. mgr.; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Wm. Schloss & Son; Miss A. T. Healey, millinery; Miss McGregor, millinery; B. Schloss, millinery; Miss J. P. Wahl, millinery; Collingwood.

READING, Pa.—Kline, Eppihimer Co.; J. Stroup, silks; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

RICHLANDS, Va.—Maxwell's, Inc.; S. R. Maxwell, ready-to-wear; C. B. Ratliffe, piece goods; Miss S. K. Witten, millinery; McAlpin.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads, Inc.; Miss Rosa Hexter, muslins, knit goods, sweaters, house dresses; 432 4th Av.; McAlpin.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads, Inc.; W. R. Scott, silks; 432 4th Av. (Dry Goods Union).

RICHMOND, Va.—Richmond D. G. Co.; G. C. Cook, cotton goods; 43 Leonard St.

RICHMOND, Va.—Thalhimer Bros.; Miss M. Bernstein, corsets, brassieres, underwear, &c.; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block and Fisher).

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads, Inc.; Miss Maud Powell, neckwear; Miss Grace Lucas, ribbons; 432 4th Av. (Dry Goods Union); Vanderbilt.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads, Inc.; Mrs. Newman, china, glass; Mrs. Sullivan, laces, trimmings; Miss Mary Bendall, infants' wear; 432 4th Av. (Dry Goods Union); Pennsylvania.

ROANOKE, Va.—S. H. Heironimus Co.; C. B. Cole, domestics, white goods, gloves, umbrellas; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fisher).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss M. Ermstone, basement women's, misses' silk dresses, skirts; Mrs. R. Wendal, upstairs silk underwear, undermuslin, fiannelette gowns; L. M. Harris, basement men's dress shirts; 1,261 Bway (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Engler, upholstery; 432 4th Av.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Hudson Bay Fur Co.; F. Proval, Fall ready to wear; 370 7th Av. (M. B. Goldbeck).

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Decker, Patrick & Co.; J. Decker, underwear, hosiery, men's furnishing goods; 43 Leonard (J. H. Kuhlenberg).

SAN FRANCISCO—A. C. Grossman, children's fur coats, ladies' sealine, coney coats; 131 W. 33d (Swede & Teitlebaum).

SAN FRANCISCO—Wm. Haas, ready to wear; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.).

SAN JOSE, Cal.—L. Hart & Son Co.; J. Deiner, shoes; 370 7th Av. (H. C. Lyon).

SAN JOSE, Cal.—L. Hart & Son; A. S. Marlowe, furnishings, furniture, bedding, art goods; 370 7th Av. (H. C. Lyon).

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Cowan & Hunt; W. R. Cowan, genl. mdse.; 1,164 Bway (Fellows Buying Corp.).

SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson Co.; J. P. Croken, ribbons, neckwear, laces, veilings; H. F. Smith, basement neckwear, ribbons, laces, handkerchiefs, notions; 450 4th Av., 7th floor.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Holman Mfg. Co.; G. Holman, shirtings, denims, woolens; Pennsylvania.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Pelletier Co.; Miss A. E. Kavana, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Emporium Cloak and Suit Co.; D. A. Friesen, ready to wear; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

SPARTENBURG, S. C.—August W. Smith & Co.; H. F. McGhee, ready-to-wear; T. McGhee, representing; Miss D. Riddle, ready-to-wear; J. B. Lyles, ready-to-wear, fancy goods; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; Miss L. Langhauser, art needlework; Miss M. B. Robinson, toilet articles; H. Gates, hosiery, underwear, boys' furnishings; L. McAlester, cottons, wash goods, basement; Miss L. McAnally, skirts; 1,107 Bway.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—M. Fixman, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff).

ST. LOUIS—Henry A. Weil Apparel Co.; Miss E. Hoban, blouses, underwear, sweaters; 16 W. 36th (O. Abel).

ST. LOUIS—I. Rusack & Sons; S. J. Russack, clothing materials; Gregorian.

ST. LOUIS—Consolidated Garment Co.; A. J. Edlin, cotton piece goods; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss R. W. Lewis, notions, parasols, umbrellas; 171 Madison Av.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon's Dept. Store; Mrs. S. Davis, ribbons, handkerchiefs, gloves; Mrs. L. Eble, notions; Mrs. Beatty, laces, dress trimmings, neckwear; Miss R. Kahn, needlework; Mr. Horish, shoes; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—G. Sommers & Co.; C. M. Becker, hosiery, underwear, bathing suits; 395 Bway (R. A. Keller).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; G. G. Schulze, colored wash goods, dress goods; 350 Bway.

ST. PAUL—Manheimer Bros.; J. Langley, women's, children's shoes; 200 5th Av.; Brostell.

STOCKTON, Cal.—The Wonder; Miss A. Reilley, gift sets, art embroideries; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

STOCKTON, Cal.—M. Levy & Bro.; G. Levy, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

TACOMA, Wash.—Peoples Store; Miss A. Thompson, ready-to-wear; 28 E. 26th. (W. T. Knott).

TACOMA, Wash.—A. V. Love Dry Goods Co.; H. Chastian, hosiery, underwear, men's furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.

TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; S. Maas, toilet goods, bookrack, stationery, hosiery, novelties; Miss Tucker, gloves, umbrellas; 120 W. 32d. (A. Fanti).

TAMPA, Fla.—Adam Katz & Co.; A. Katz, general mdse., dry goods, clothing, hats, shoes, ladies' and men's furnishings; 430 Riverside Drive.

TAMPA, Fla.—S. J. Wolfson Sons; W. Wolfson, buttons, trimmings; Grand.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—May Shop; Miss K. May, Miss F. May, coats, dresses; Prince George.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; H. D. Matthews, millinery; 23 East 26th (W. T. Knott).

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. Drummond, wash goods, linens, blankets; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

TUCSON, Ariz.—Albert Steinfeld & Co.; Mrs. F. G. Dolan, ready-to-wear, coats, suits, millinery; 105 Grand St. (Jay & Co.).

TYLER, Texas—Mayer & Schmidt, Inc.; Miss N. E. Parish, ready-to-wear; J. S. Powell, coats, suits; 264 4th Av.

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—Exclusive Garment Shop; Mrs. D. A. Ashton, ready-to-wear, millinery; 225 5th Av.

VINCENNES, Ind.—Gimbel, Haughton & Bond Co.; F. M. Bond, ready-to-wear, dry goods; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; J. C. Daniels, ribbons, laces, handkerchiefs, art goods; 16 W. 34th.

WACO, Texas—Sachs's Specialty Co.; H. Sachs, ready-to-wear; J. Sachs, gen. mdse.; 25 W. 33d (M. L. Lichtenstein).

WASHINGTON—S. Kann Son & Co.; Miss A. M. Hafron, coats, suits, skirts, dresses, waists; 413 4th Av.

WASHINGTON—Lansburgh & Bros.; M. Hirsch, silks; 115 West 30th (Weill & Hartman).

WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; Miss M. Osborne, stout dresses, evening gowns; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

WATERLOO, Idaho—The Frances Shop; J. Wilhelm, Mrs. J. Wilhelm, ready-to-wear; 130 W. 32d (Arthur Mintzer, Inc.).

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Rubins' Dept. Store; R. Rubin, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff).

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Globe Dept. Store; F. C. Adelson, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (A

PAGEANT A FEATURE AT FAIR THIS WEEK

Big Merchandise Exhibition to Close Friday With Event at Lexington Av. Theatre.

MODELS IN BATHING SUITS

Chorus of Broadway Production Expected to Don Garments—Heavy Buying Predicted.

The second week of the Merchandise Fair in the Grand Central Palace and in the 165th Regiment Armory will start today, with officials predicting a large increase in orders placed and with many new features promised for the entertainment program. The fair will end on Friday evening, when the style pageant of the show, "Merchandise Dramatized," will be presented at the Lexington Theatre, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-first Street.

Over the week-end many of the booths and displays were rearranged and preparations completed for the fashion promenade to be inaugurated today at the armory. This will be a colorful display of the newest designs in dresses, cloaks, suits and other apparel. It will be a "little sister" of the fashion pageant to be shown in the Lexington Theatre, according to the management.

At the Grand Central Palace a new feature to be added today will be the bathing suit show on the third floor, and plans have been made to have actresses from Broadway productions appear as models. An effort is being made to obtain the services of the entire chorus of a Broadway musical show. The bathing suits to be shown will be drawn from the 1824 line of models.

Teze E. Pun, recently appointed Foreign Trade Commissioner for China in the United States, will pay an official visit to the show this afternoon and will be accompanied by a delegation of Chinese bankers and merchants.

Mr. Pun is in New York to study trade methods for his Government and will begin a course in merchandising with his visit today.

MORE CROSSING ACCIDENTS.

In Last Quarter of 1922 517 Were Killed and 1,710 Injured.

A report just prepared by the Bureau of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture, states that accidents at grade crossings are continuing to increase, and that in the last quarter of 1922 517 persons were killed and 1,710 injured at these crossings. This was an increase of 16 fatalities and 105 injuries as compared with the same period in the preceding year. The figures, furnished by the Interstate Commerce Commission, are accompanied by a statement to the effect that similar increases in accidents have been noted during other periods of the year.

The report says that it has been suggested that the increase in these accidents is due to the increase of motor vehicles and highway traffic generally, but that this only discloses the need for additional preventive measures. In a comment on the situation the report states:

"There is only one safest way to prevent accidents where highways and railways intersect. That is by a complete separation of the grades by means of subways or viaducts. There has been agitation for legislation in a number of States to require all users of the highways to stop before crossing a railroad track. A few States have enacted such laws. The general application of such a law covering all the railroad crossings in any State leads to absurdities and unnecessary inconveniences.

"For example, one of the principal State highways leading west out of Raleigh, N. C., where such a law is in force, crosses a branch line of a railroad running into the State fair grounds. This switch track is used for only a few days each year at the time of the fair, but under the law all the traffic over one of the principal highways in the State must stop at this crossing 365 days a year."

The report says that laws like this should be regarded only as temporary expedients, because hundreds of branch line railroads carry only a small percentage of the passenger traffic now carried by the main line highway which they cross. It is pointed out that the right of way is given by the railroads to the most important traffic because this is a fundamental principle of operation which should be recognized by the State in making laws with reference to stopping traffic.

"Undoubtedly," reads the report, "trunk line railways should be given the right of way, and the highway traffic stopped, but branch line railway traffic lies in a different category entirely. Rather the infrequent trains should be stopped before crossing such highways."

But the agitation about halting traffic at all railroad crossings is accomplishing good results, the report says, and then it adds:

"The agitation is having the effect of rapidly crystallizing public sentiment against all grade crossings, and this will lead to the only right solution of the matter, that is, the separation of grades.

"In the construction of Federal-aid roads the Bureau of Public Roads has adopted the policy of eliminating grade-crossings wherever practicable, if possible by relocation, otherwise by means of an underpass or overhead crossing, and to this end an engineering investigation is made of every crossing and a great many have already been eliminated. Costly structures are required, but there is no doubt that the policy has resulted in the saving of many lives."

GERMAN PAPER IN MEXICO.

Imports Appear to Be Displacing Those From This Country.

The large gain in sales of German paper to Mexico during the first four months of this year, as compared with the past two years, according to an analysis made by Vice Consul Ernest R. Evans for the Department of Commerce, seems to have been made at the expense of American paper exporters. Whereas the United States furnished the Mexican market with 66 per cent. of its requirements in 1922, its proportion was only 51 per cent. during the first four months of the current year.

During the same period German imports increased to 39 per cent., as compared with 17 per cent. in 1922. German paper imports during the period from January to April, in fact, represented nearly 80 per cent. of the imports from same source during the preceding twelve months. If the imports continue at this rate during the remaining eight months they will be more than twice the entire sales for 1922.

The imports of the German paper are said to be mainly of a cheap quality. This seems confirmed by the customs valuation of 13 cents per kilo during the first four months of 1923, compared with 32 cents in 1922 and 20 cents in 1909-10. Imports from the United States during 1923 and the two years previous averaged approximately 30 cents, an increase of 8 cents per kilo over 1909-10.

TRADE IN PHILIPPINES.

Dull in June, but It Is Expected to Show Up Better Later.

Trade in the Philippine Islands during June was seasonably dull. Uncertainty as to the trend of prices created some pessimism among retailers and jobbers. The better financed houses, however, according to a cable to the Department of Commerce from Trade Commissioner J. A. Fowler, remain unalarmed and are quietly awaiting a revival in trade during September or October.

The total trade of the islands declined during June about 3,000,000 pesos, exports falling from 28,685,000 pesos in May to 22,822,000 pesos. The relation of exports to imports in June remained favorable, the former exceeding the latter by 7,260,000 pesos, which, though considerably less than the 15,080,000 pesos of the month previous, is a substantial balance of trade for the month in question. Imports, however, increased, amounting to 15,562,000 pesos, compared with 13,615,000 pesos in the previous month.

Shipments of all the principal products of the islands declined, with the exception of cigars and cigarettes. Sugar exports declined from 12,871,000 pesos to 10,592,000, and the hemp from 4,704,000 pesos to 3,699,000. Leading imports, except meat, dairy products and flour, showed increases in June. The value of cotton goods imports advanced from 3,610,000 pesos to 5,014,000 pesos and iron and steel products from 761,000 pesos to 1,396,000 pesos.

Although hemp and copra prices have declined somewhat, quotations of all native products are now well above production costs. The sugar crop is shipped and mostly sold, and early indications promise a large yield from the coming crop. Conditions in Negros are reported very favorable, and in Laguana planters are optimistic. Some harm has been caused by rains in Central Luzon, though the extent of the damage is not yet known. Some large orders have been given for replacement of sugar machinery, and fertilizers are being generally purchased.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

Men's Wear.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted—All colors, plain and dobby; quantity no object; cash. Commodore Shirt Co., 459 Broadway.

BUYERS' WANTS.

AMWOLAINES Wanted—Shades 373 and 460, any quantity. Watkins 0888.

ASTRACHANS, Bolivias, Velours wanted—For children's coats. Globe Coat House, 31 West 21st.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Open to buy quantity at a price, also Stewart's 569, reindeer brown sorresto. Sellwell Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Brown, monetta, Ormandale, kit fox 16061; also open silk; black 0628. Madison Square 2193.

BOLIVIA, Velour Wanted—16052, 1369, 21384, 810, Kerami, Kitmole, 18209. Fitzroy 3568.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American 16070; all colors; Stevens 4440, kit fox. Pennsylvania 2956.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Raritans, black only. Edward Isaacs, 116 West 22d. Chelsea 6559.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Armondale, Manetta, brown, 16061, kit fox. Madison Square 2193.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—0545 or similar, black, brown, kit fox; cash. Fitzroy 2030.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0545, velour 1316, or similar. Fazekas, 135 5th Av.

BOLIVIA Wanted—0545, velour 1316 or similar. Fazekas, 135 5th Av.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—1605, all colors. Roth-blum. Watkins 6455.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stewart's 1,000, Goffs, Longacre 1501.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted — Botanys 355, colors 280, 898, 899, 658. Longacre 4264, ext. 9.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Stevens 7022 or similar. S. & S. Garment Co., 333 7th Av.

BRYTONIA Wanted—Sidney Blumenthal's; cash at a price. Lackawanna 5498.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Black, navy, brown; good quality only; bring sample pieces. Jack Levy, 139 West 38th.

CANTON Crepe, Crepe de Chine Wanted—quantity for cash. Melnick, 119 West 33d.

CHARMEEN F. and H. Wanted—Will buy for cash. Fitzroy 2760.

CHINCHILLA Wanted—Worombo or other good make; navy, quality, for cash. McCarthy & Simon, 20 West 37th.

CLOTHS Wanted—Goffs, Stewarts or Dobsons, reindeer, bolivia; also stripes of all kinds; black and copen; velours 1316 or similar. Aronow Bros., 132 West 36th.

CLOTH Wanted—Spring Polaires, also 1312, 16051 or similar; large quantities; cash. 11th floor, 50 West 17th. Watkins 5886.

CLOTH Wanted—For cash, Forstmann & Huffmann charmeen. Phone Pennsylvania 0236. Mr. Langer.

CLOTH Wanted—4440, 569; good tricotine; also high shades heavy velour. Watkins 1730.

CLOTH Wanted—Raschel brushed wool. H. & F. Knitting Mills, Inc., 532 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Close out lots ladies' Winter coats, suits, dresses, men's, ladies', children's sweaters, boys' clothing, &c.; pay spot cash; must be very cheap; Western jobber. C 129 Times.

COATS Wanted—Cash for 5,000, large or small lots; entire stocks bought; jobs. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Watkins 5154.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on snappy misses' coats; all week. Monarch Garment Co., 16 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better sport junior coats. 53 West 24th, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted—Open for jobs children's and ladies'. 144 West 27th, 4th floor.

CREPES Wanted—Large quantity flat and cantons, all colors, at a price. J. Blumenthal, 19 West 24th.

CREPE Juilliard wanted; red only; quantity; cash. Pilgrim, Madison Square 0895.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders in new Fall samples popular to highest grade dresses in canton, satin canton, crepe satin, charmeuse, poiret twill, tricotine, party and evening dresses and all other Fall materials. Samples 9 to 5 daily, 28 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—We pay spot cash for lots, large or small, in canton crepe, crepe de chine and silk dresses in all other materials. Samples 9 to 5 daily, 28 West 33d, 5th floor, or phone Pennsylvania 6330.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy jobs gingham and voile dresses, sweaters, suits, waists, fur neckpieces. Gross & Gross, Mishawaka and South Bend, Ind., 11 East 26th St., 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new Fall dresses, all materials; bring samples. Call all week, mornings only. M. Bernstein, 34 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Cash for 12,000 Fall dresses, large or small lots; entire stocks bought; jobs. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Watkins 5154.

DRESSES, Contractors Wanted—On better made dresses; will place large orders on right class of merchandise. 237 West 37th, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new Fall silk dresses; submit samples. Goldman Dress Co., 33 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on misses' snappy dresses, silk, and all other new Fall materials. 48 West 25th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Silk and cloth, new styles; large jober placing stock orders. 333 7th Av., 13th floor. (28th St. side).

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy 3,000 silks; spot cash; no lot too large or none too small. Williams. Longacre 6822.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large quantity orders poirets up to $11.75; your material. King & Applebaum, 333 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking charmeuse, satin canton and cantons, samples. 12th floor, 1,370 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on silk dresses, new styles. 22 West 32d, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing quantity orders up to $13.75, your material. King & Applebaum, 333 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses. Mornings only. 12th floor, 148 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing quantity orders on poirets, $5.75 to $13.75. 30 West 26th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on better Fall dresses, all materials. Emile Schwartz, 121 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders silks, cloths; afternoons. Melnick, 23 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders on Fall silk models. Warren Dress, 258 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Silk of all kinds; cash. Morgenstern, 18 West 27th. Chelsea 1439.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs women's silk; cash. Copeland, 38 West 26th. Watkins 0643.

DRESSES Wanted—High class, all kinds, jobs for cash. Telephone Canal 4222.

DRESSES Wanted—Jersey new models. Garment Specialty, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Silks, cloths; Fall styles only, for cash. Longacre 4197.

DRESSES Wanted—Women's and misses'. Steinhoz, 10 West 29th.

FUR Coats Wanted—Open to buy for cash quantity sealines, marmots and muskrats, plain and trimmed. 142 West 27th, 6th floor.

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

FUR Collars Wanted—Platinum, wolves, taupe, foxes; quantities. Karpas, 1,370 Broadway, 37th St. entrance.

FUR Collars Wanted—Badger and red fox. Hirshfield, 213 West 35th.

FURS Wanted—Phibets, karean fox and goats; platinum and red shades; call with samples. Sidney Kleinfeld, 1,333 Broadway.

FURS Wanted—Red fox collars; to be made on our own patterns. A. & S. Oppenheimer, 138 West 25th.

FURS Wanted—Wolves, beavers, squirrels, foxes; quantity; spot cash. Monarch Garment Co., 16 West 32d.

FURS Wanted—Quantity, platinum, wolf, foxes and squirrels. Shipman Wallach, 12 West 32d.

FURS Wanted—Moufflon browns only. Fierman-Kolmer, 302 5th Av. Longacre 5443.

FURS Wanted—Australian opossum, dog collars. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

FURS Wanted—Kit and red fox collars. Henry Friedericks, 333 7th Av.

GERONA wanted, black, for cash. Call Horace, Madison Square 8421.

JERSEY Wanted—Best quality, 7 to 8 ounces, in colors. Leo Finkenberg, 31 E. 31st St.

JERSEY Cloths Wanted—Any quantity; cash. Louis Baum, 22 West 30th St.

LININGS Wanted—Satin stripe crepe, cheap quality; call with samples. Morris Nagel & Co., 134 West 37th St.

LUXONA, Molton Wanted—Deering, Milliken, American 16052, black; cash. Lackawanna 2820.

MANCHURIAN Wolf Collars Wanted—In good quality only; apply between 2 and 4 with samples. Munver Mann, 370 7th Av.

MESSALINES and Taffetas Wanted—Cheap; black, navy, brown; also better qualities in any colors; spot cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 437 4th Av.

ORIONA (3845) F. & H. Wanted—Will pay cash. Longacre 2410.

ORMADALE Wanted — American 21371, brown and navy; also 1316 velour, brown. Lackawanna 2800.

PAON Velvets Wanted—Cheney's 2616, copen, poppy, beige, nut brown. Longacre 4264, ext. 9.

PLAID Polaire Wanted—Lawrence's 2031-3, 2064-1. Longacre 1501.

PLAIDS Wanted—Strong; Hewett 5303-8-9. Phone Lackawanna 2121.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—09164, 09163, 0592 Juilliards. Whitman, botany, similar. Strachman, 380 4th Av.

POIRET Twills Wanted—09163, 09164, also Bollyias; all colors; cash. Gramercy 3961.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Under $2 a yard. M. Kirschner Sons, 242 West 36th.

POIRET Twills Wanted—09163, for cash, Elgin Dress, 11 East 17th.

POIRET Twill Wanted—Up to $2. Rosefield Dress, 110 West 32d.

POLAIRES Wanted—13718, shade 7; any fashona; can use seconds. Pennsylvania 4147.

POLAIRE Wanted—Quantity; call 11 A. M. Weinreb & Horowitz, 1,140 Broadway.

POLAIRES Wanted—1318, shade 7; any quantity. Watkins 0888.

SAFETY Razors, Imported, Wanted—Will buy at right price big lot or job Gillette style imported safety razors in small nickel boxes; goods needed at once. Singer Bros., 536-538 Broadway, New York.

SERGES Wanted—Wool, any quantity, for cash. Value Costume Co., 13 East 8th.

SERGE Wanted—Juilliards 54301, navy and brown. Loeb Dress Co., 14 East 32d.

SERGES Wanted—3007, navy; will exchange for scarlet. Franklin 4620.

SILKS, Radiums and Charmeuse Wanted—For petticoat trade, close out for cash. Madison Petticoat, 40 East 22d.

SILKS Wanted—Silks of any description for spot cash. Basser's, 433 4th Av. Madison Square 1803.

SILKS Wanted—Canton crepe, extra heavy, $1.80; charmeuse, $1.65, cash. Sol Levine, 12 West 27th.

SILK Wanted—Artificial brocade velvets in high shades. Posner, 250 West 38th, 4th floor.

SUITS Wanted—Snappy styles; velours and poiret twills. Joseph Kreinik, 29 West 30th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—We are interested in a large quantity of light colored taffetas, for cash. I. Warschauer, 19 East 22d.

TWEEDS Wanted—Cash; pepper and salts. Meirovits, 39 East 27th. Madison 0546.

TWILLS Wanted—Clevelands 8083, similar, at price, cash. Bernstein, 24 West 25th.

VELOUR Wanted—1316 or similar; Sorresto reindeer and brown, also brown cloth in all colors. Sellwell Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—American 1315, 1316, also other colors. Sternberg-Bernstein, 145 West 30th. Pennsylvania 0486.

VELOURS—Buckley, Cohn, Copenhagen and Currys, brown polaire. Kogut & Lichtenstein, 12 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—Lot 1316 or 13318; pay cash. Dolgenos & Wickin, 54 West 21st.

VELOURS Wanted—American 1313, 1316, 13909, all colors; cash. Fitzroy 2080.

VELOURS Wanted—1316 or similar, brown, reindeer. Frank, 22 West 27th.

VELOUR Wanted—16052, 1313; also Curry 36-inch. Longacre 6898.

VELOURS Wanted—1316 brown and rookie. Call Longacre 5877.

VELVETS Wanted—White, all silk soiled chiffon velvet, also pale shades. S. C. Posner, 246 West 38th.

WOOL Crepe Wanted—Cocoa color; good quality. Loeb Dress Co., 14 East 32d.

YALAMA Wanted—Will exchange brown for navy. Miltex, Longacre 4190.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR—Thoroughly experienced on children's popular price serge dresses; our styles and materials. L. E., 175 Times.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS, 85c., $1.75, $2.25 dozen; women's gingham bungalow aprons, $4.50, $5.95, $6.75; children's dresses, $4.50, $6.50 dozen; bloomers, $1.10, $2.25 and $3.00 dozen; women's gowns, $4.00; evenlope and chemise at $2.85 and $3.85; also jobs of women's silk hosiery, $1.75 and $2.25 dozen; women's cotton hosiery, 72½ cents, $1; huck and Turkish towels, 82½ cents, $1, $1.50 dozen; also jobs of men's, women's and children's knit underwear and other good items for special sale. Simon Kahn Co., 911 Broadway.

BEADED Bags—Recent importations from France and Germany; newest creations; exceptionally low prices. M. Kraus Co., 320 5th Av.

BEAUVETTE—De Land 505, all colors. Myer Gans, 151 West 26th.

BOLIVIA—21371, 15140, 0583, 0599, 16061, 16062, 0545, 0628, 0453, 0582, 09219; velour 1316, 133118; Stewart 569, 5810; raritan 1639; poirets 0592, 09164. Lexington 1909.

BOLIVIAS, Poiret, 16070, 15140, 18209, 0592, 09164, 09163; Botany 5275, 5385; Amoskeag others from $1.75 up; colors. Hurewitz & Son, 27 West 21st. Gramercy 0440-2048.

BOLIVIAS—21384, 21371, 1353, 0628, 09219, 0582, 0599, 15140, 16061, 16070; velours 1316, 2723; plaids, Americans, Lawrences, Delands. Madison Square 1793.

BOLIVIAS—Botanys, Arabia, Standish and Stewart's high lustre 15140, 18209, 21425, 0582, 0628, 16061. Victory, 15 West 29th. Lexington 3748-4564.

BOLIVIA, truvonnet, 1353, grenada, 0628, all colors; immediate delivery. David Block & Bro. Madison Square 2568.

BOLIVIAS—Stevens 4440, also Aberfoyle, Buckley & Cohen, color 76 and 74. Phone Watkins 4465.

BOLIVIAS, brown, 18209, 0599, 15140; poirets, 09164; velours, 2723. Madison Square 0848.

BOLIVIAS—1000, Hoffs 1353, Luxonas 0645, 0628, Julliard's velour 2330. Madison Square 8010.

BOLIVIAS—16061, all colors; 09219, 09213; velours, 13911, 1310, 09163. Watkins 1832.

BROADCLOTH—Julliard 110, black, navy; also others. Henry Samson, 111 East 23d. Gramercy 4885.

BRYTONIAS and Saltonias—Watkins 0672.

CAPES—Ottonia diagonal mohair cloth; this season's most fashionable fabric; full lined, interlined, 50 inches, $12.75. Rudinger & Oppenheim, 151 West 35th.

CLOTH—American 16061, 16062, Stoney & Starkey velour 2240, Stevens 7852, herringbones, Lawrence 2087. Fitzroy 0096.

COATS, Capes, Suits—Odd lots to close out; sacrifice; high-class. 1,163 Broadway. Room 408.

COATS—Six leading numbers, special market values. Kogut & Lichtenstein, 12 West 27th.

COATS—65 discarded samples; best grade; also other bargains. Lester-Prager, 5 West 31st.

COTTON Goods—Indigo denims, basis $.22½ for 2.20 white back; indigo chambray 4.30, $.11; also 30-inch and 37-inch gray drills, all weights. Louis H. Chandler, 320 B'way. Franklin 0503.

COTTON Goods — Will sell below market Windsor and Kwanto plain and figured crepe, 88x80, flesh, batiste; also plain sateen. Canal 6862.

COTTON goods of all kinds below market price. B. Zatinsky & Sons, 260 Broadway.

CREPE de Chine—In eight grades; charmeuse, moires, radiums, wash satins, satin cantons. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 7300.

CREPE—Three-thread, in all colors, from maker to you. Chelsea 6055.

CRETONNES—Several large lots at a price. 2d floor, 23 East 21st. Gramercy 8796.

DRESSES—Contractor closing out quantity Fall satin-faced cantons. 9 West 31st, 4th floor.

DRESSES—1,000 silk, to close out, sacrifice. Winthrop Dress, 123 West 32d.

DRESSES—500 silks to close out below cost. Elgin Dress, 11 East 17th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES—This week we offer all wool poiret dresses at $6.75 that are not to be compared with anything in the market under $9.75 in price; there are 24 original Virginia Dare styles in full size range; our $6.75 line runs up to size 50; nothing like them in town; also extra heavy quality canton crepes at $10.75 from 38 to 46; no road salesmen; immediate delivery. King & Applebaum, 333 7th Av.

DRESSES — Never undersold; beautiful, snappy cantons, georgettes, crepes, worth $12.75, today, $7.75; extra size cantons, $9.75, $10.75; very best tricoshams, $3.75; extra sizes, elaborate styles, $5.75; final closing imported Scotch ginghams, $1.50; imported Irish linens, $3; many other bargains. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES—Stout dresses of distinction for Fall; smart, youthful, refined; we know how to make them satisfy; 3,000 ready for immediate delivery, in cantons, crepes, charmeuse and poiret twills, priced moderately from $9.75 ot $35. Matron Dress Co., 11 West 32d St.

DRESSES—New and extensive line of afternoon and street dresses, 100% honest-to-goodness values, cantons, crepe back satins, charmeuse, poirets, evening gowns and dance frocks, $13.75-$29.75; immediate delivery. M. Bernstein, 36 West 32d.

DRESSES—Sacrificing our stock of printed crepe de chines, sport dresses, beaded georgettes and other Summer silks for a final clean up to make room for Fall stock. Princess Dress, 242 West 36th.

DRESSES—12 new, special, early Fall models; cantons, charmeuses, crepe, black satins, tricoshams, tricotets $6.75-$10.75; immediate delivery. Betsy Ross Dress, 119 West 25th. Watkins 9962.

DRESSES—We are booking real orders on our Fall line of Misses' Princess frocks and "mode form," large size dresses, in all leading materials; $13.75 up. Princess Dress, 242 West 36th.

DRESSES—New Fall line charmeuse, canton crepe, crepe de chines on racks for immediate delivery, from $6.25 to $6.75 for jobbers. Jeanne, 49 West 27th.

DRESSES—All wool, poiret twills, large assortment, $6.75; silk, cantons, knitted tricot, $5.75-$13.75. Demand Dress (Manufacturer), 31 East 33d.

DRESSES—450 cantons, flat crepes, georgette novelties, sacrificing 50% of cost; select your lot for special sales now. Hickson Mfg., 153 West 27th.

DRESSES—Closing-out canton crepes, satin cantons; georgettes, roshanaras, tricoshams, others; sacrifice prices. Star Dress Mfg., 130 West 29th.

DRESSES—5,000 cantons, poirets, serges; also specializing Spanish and Bohemian laces; immediate delivery; $3.75 up. Criterion, 12 West 21st.

DRESSES—Immediate delivery; new numbers in poiret twills, satin faced cantons, satin crepes, $6.75-$19.75. Weingarten Bros., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES—Six chiffon velvets, specially designed for semi-evening and afternoon effects; uniform price $25.75. Princess Dress, 242 West 36th.

DRESSES—500 Georgette and canton crepes, to close out; wonderful assortment of styles, colors and sizes. Room 701, 38 West 33d.

DRESSES—Closing out printed silks, sport models and all Summer dresses, 50 cents on the dollar. Weingarten Bros., 145 West 30th.

DRESSES — No greater values anywhere; stylish; well-made cloth and silk Fall dresses from $3.75 up. Isaac Ipp, 129 West 29th.

DRESSES—On the racks, cantons to 48, $10.75; American poirets, to 48, $6.75-$10.75. Freerose Dress, 45 West 27th.

DRESSES—Fall line ready, silks and cloth, $9.75-$16.75; also jobs silk dresses to close out. David Lassman, 26 West 31st.

DRESSES—5,000 canton crepe; sacrificing for immediate sale, 16 to 46. Capital Waist Dress, 142 West 36th.

DRESSES—Contractor has 100 canton crepe women's Fall dresses to close out. 450 6th Av., 3d floor, rear.

DRESSES, stouts only, cantons and poiret twills, thousands on racks. Economy Dress Co., 136 West 29th.

DRESSES—Embroidered sport dresses, better made, to close out. Ryt-Smart Dress Co., 123 West 28th.

DRESSES—Children's, 200, at low price; late Fall styles. S. Rodman, 22 East 21st. Ashland 7521.

DRESSES—Last close out; cantons, georgettes; greatly reduced prices. Terminal, 163 West 29th.

DRESSES — Contractor must sacrifice cottons, ratines, voiles, $1. Hoffman, 133 West 24th.

DRESSES—Children's, 7-14, Amoskeag gingham, $9 dozen. S. Fazkas & Sons, 135 5th Av.

DRESSES—Fall line, 24 good styles, silk and poiret; $5.50-$14.75. Hutner, 141 West 33d.

DRESSES—Silk, on racks; close out. Max Herman Co., 29 West 17th.

DRESSES—Silks; better grades; close out. 129 West 22d, 4th floor.

FUR Collars and Sets—American opossum, blues, foxes, Australian opossum, viatka squirrel, beaverettes, all sizes and shapes; immediate delivery. Kiekman & Eisenberg, 205 West 34th. Longacre 5219.

FURS, dog, beaverette collars, and also fur coats to close out. Ulin Cloak Exchange, 1,123 Broadway.

FURS—Bicuna and similar. Norman Coat Co., 16 West 30th.

FURS—Raccoon coats, let out and plain. Call Madison Sq. 8814.

HOSIERY—Closing out ladies' thread silk, sheer and artificial silk hose; popular shades. 320 5th Av. Room 817.

JERSEYS—Assorted shades worsted, some slightly damaged, at bargain prices. Trent Woolen Co., 225 4th Av.

KIRAMI Plush and Cloth Coats—Also suits; our Fall line ready for your inspection; prices reasonable. Bakst, 291 7th Av.

LAMBTEX black and brown; also F. & H. Vellona and Velinara, all shades. Longacre 4282.

LUSTROSAS—Black kit fox, navy and cinder; close out; $6; net cash. Lexington 3172.

MELTONS—Black, blue, mixtures, less than market prices. Trent Woolen Co., 225 4th Av.

ORMADALE, Velverette, Monetta, Fromosa, Excello—1337, 0628, 1353, all colors. Chelsea 3258.

PIQUETS—Fancy imported. 2 East 29th. Store.

PLUSHES, crushed, plain; keramI; brytonia; bolivia, 21371, 21384, 1353, 15140. Fitzroy 3567.

POIRETS—American, Botany, Amoskeag, Cleveland, Whitman, others. Henry Samson, 111 East 23d. Gramercy 4885.

POIRET Twill—American 09164, 25 pieces, original wrappers, $2 net cash. Telephone Watkins 9359. Mr. Leiberman.

POIRET Twills—800, 09164, 0592, 5318 wool crapes, all colors. Andover. Stuyvesant 1405.

POIRET Twills, Serges, Crepes, all colors. Olian Bros., 23 East 20th St. Ashland 1856.

POIRET—Botany, Andrews, other makes; also serge 7301. Max Stahl. Gramercy 3961.

PORIET twill Lorraine 4704, botany 5355, charmeens, lustrosa. Pennsylvania 0731.

POIRET Twills—$1.75 up; also wool crepes and serges, at a price. Ashland 7933.

POIRET Twill—Andrews 6404, at a price. Miltex, Longacre 4190.

POPLIN—Mercerized, 550 pieces black, two ply, 27 inches wide at 20 per cent. less than the market. Phone Spring 6398.

SATEENS—Striped, also tub and Jap silks; all colors. Cairo, 6 West 32d.

SERGES—7312, 7120, 7614, 8614, 8850, 7301, 6002, 7002, 7750, 838, 11, 99, 87, 1209, 1210, 123. Henry Samson, 111 East 23d. Gramercy 4885.

SERGES—7301, 7614, 7120, black, navy, brown. Andover. Stuyvesant 1405.

SILK SHIRTINGS, striped Japanese, high grade, in bond. Telephone Madison Square 1888.

SKIRTINGS—Very large variety new Fall patterns. Henry Samson, 111 East 23d. Gramercy 4885.

SKIRTS—Closing out entire stock Fall line; ready. H. M. Weinstein, 1,140 Broadway.

SKIRTS—1,000 to close out, $1 up. S. Perling & Bros., 144 West 27th.

FURS—Quantities of dressed Australian opossum in all grades, reasonable price. J. Larkin & Sons, 145 West 28th.

SWEATERS—Sleeveless, 100 dozen assorted styles and colors to close out. Heyman, Nash & Co., 30 East 23d St. Ashland 6402.

SWEATERS—200 dozen fibre silk, close out; also 800 dozen pure silk grenadines. Watkins 2582.

TRICOTINES, navy, black; also bolivia; close out cheap. Madison Square 1540.

VELLONA and veldyne F. & H., all colors; will sacrifice. Lackawanna 2200.

VELLONA—F. & H., 3771, all colors, $5.50 net cash. Longacre 6245.

VELMARA, black, navy, kit fox, squirrel, coffee, tampa; $4 net cash. Chelsea 3258.

VELOURS, bolivias, poirets, 1316, 1370, 13909, 15140, 21371, 0628, 4440, 0592, 09164. Fair Woolen Co. Ashland 7860.

VELOURS, light weight; all colors, at a price. Joseph Schoenfeld, 43 East 31st. Madison Square 4439.

VELOURS—Large quantity, navy, brown, reindeer, American 1310, for cash. Pennsylvania 2108.

VELVETEENS, twill back, 36 inches, all colors; $1.75. Madison Square 2638.

WOOL crepe jullliards, Whitmans; also imported; reasonable. Madison Square 3745.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS Wanted — Silk dresses, misses, woman's and stouts, to wholesale $13.75, $16.75, $19.75; we are giving out nice cutting tickets; only submit proven good sellers; don't waste our or your time otherwise. 243 West 36th, one flight up; east entrance.

The Sweater Headquarters of America
FOUNDED 1900

Wholesale Only.

FALL SWEATERS

All the indications are for the biggest Fall business in Sweaters in our history.

Our Fall Showing is meeting with a tremendous response.

We advise our merchant friends to place their initial orders NOW in order to insure deliveries.

The Largest and Strongest Popular Priced Line of Sweaters in America

Manhattan KNITTING MILLS

Vanity Silk Sweater Mills

Showrooms 8-10-12-14 West 30th St., New York

Mills—12th and Brown Sts., Phila., Pa.

Wholesale Only.

KARL LIGHT SETS THE PACE!

6 Winners Added to Our Extensive Line

COATS

HIGH LUSTRE BOLIVIA SILK LINED

50" long, attractively trimmed with genuine BEAVER, FOX, PLATINUM WOLF, and VIATKA SQUIRREL.

$28.75 to $32.50

KARL LIGHT
LADIES & MISSES' COATS & SUITS
THE HOME OF LIGHT

142-148 WEST 36TH STREET
NEW YORK

Wholesale Only.

Revelation Voile
The Fabric of the Hour

Truly a revelation in its beauty, novelty and supreme adaptability to the demands of the designer.

Of sheer chiffon texture, it is all a-twinkle with tiny lustrous dots in contrasting color, closely simulating silk embroidery. The dots will not wear off, wash off, nor lose their bright sheen.

The wide range of color combinations includes all the shades most in demand.

In common with all De NAT Cottons, Revelation Voile is unexcelled in quality, yet moderate in price.

DENZER & NATHAN
INCORPORATED
"The House Exceptional for Cotton Fabrics of Merit."
15 East 26th Street New York

DE NAT COTTONS
The true Dial of Fashion

Faithfully as the dial points the hour so De NAT Cottons indicate the trend of fashion—clearly revealing the newest mode.

Wholesale Only.

$5.00 Silk Dresses Wanted

Large quantity of Silk Dresses TO RETAIL AT Five Dollars. Bring Samples. Ask for Mr. Frank.

Affiliated Retail Stores
1372 Broadway

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SPECIAL OFFERING
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
35/36 Inch. TAN TUSSAH
FULL PIECES—BEST QUALITY
35c PER YARD
VARIOUS OTHER *SPECIALS* FOR THIS WEEK
FRANK & BAUER
449 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Wholesale Only.

Girls' Hats
Baby Caps

Max Mayer Inc
Tops for Tots
352 Fourth Av. at 25th St.

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of manufacturers and jobbers by advance on accounts and on merchandise
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An exceptional Executive—a keen Buyer—a successful Salesman and Credit Man, possessing personality, energy and all the qualifications that make for success. A natural commercial product in the prime of life.

Address P 25 Times.

SALESMEN

Bring buyers of sweaters, knitted dresses, etc., to our showrooms; unusually strong, complete, well known manufacturer's line; liberal commission; men with following who are free to represent us please write for confidential interview.

E 131 TIMES

Can you use one of the best piece goods buyers in the cloak and suit line?

I have an established reputation of being an expert judge of merchandise of various grades through my many years of experience with the largest concerns. I am desirous of connecting with a large progressive firm where I could demonstrate my ability to the limit of all possibilities. Box 99, 620 St. James Bldg.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Henry Brady
Sheriff's Auctioneer

SELLS this day, Monday, July 30th, 1923, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 1,538 2nd Ave., all the right, title and interest which the defendant, George Dededimas, had on July 6th, 1923, or at any time thereafter, of, in and to 1 soda machine, 2 electric fans, 1 candy stove, 1 boiler, 2 copper kettles, 1 platform scale, 7 electric lamps, 5 curtains, 6 dozen trays and a lot of candy. Terms cash.

PERCIVAL E. NAGLE, Sheriff.
LOUIS RESSLER, Deputy Sheriff.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, BRONX COUNTY—Central Mortgage Company, plaintiff, vs. Mary Jane Kelly, Catherine Connelly, Eleanor Byrnes and James F. Byrnes, her husband; John H. Wilkens and Mary Wilkens

Periodical Review of Securities

Every investor's bond holdings should be reviewed periodically by someone in close touch with investment conditions.

Our experience of half a century is at your disposal and if you will submit a list of your bonds, we will advise you of any exchanges we consider timely and to your advantage.

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members Chicago Stock Exchange

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY

Consumers Power Company

The Company reports for the 12 months ended May 31, 1923:

Gross Earnings	$15,364,867
Net Earnings	7,226,560
Annual Bond Interest Charges	2,236,375

We offer this Company's First Lien and Unifying Mortgage Gold Bonds, Series C, 5%, due 1952, at a price to yield about

5.75%

Complete circular on request

The National City Company
Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: 42nd St. & Madison Ave.

Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corp.

Gen. & Ref. 5½% Bonds

Due March 1, 1943

The gas business of this Company and its predecessors has been in continuous and successful operation for more than 55 years and the electric business for 40 years.

Price 96 and Interest, yielding 5.85%

Circular upon request

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine St., Cor. William
NEW YORK

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
Tax Exempt in Iowa

State of Iowa

4½% Bonds
1927-1929 to yield 4.30%
1932-1933 to yield 4.25%

4½% Bonds
1934-1941 to yield 4.30%

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and other States.

Further particulars on request

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York
Telephone Hector 6812

Canadian Bonds

Provincial—Municipal
Corporation

To Yield

5.15% to 6.25%

Full Particulars T-730 on request

Wood, Gundy & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall St., New York
Toronto Montreal Winnipeg London, Eng.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trend of Fall Business Not Yet Clearly Indicated by Action of Stocks and Commodities.

It would be a shrewd prophet, indeed, who could base definite conclusions about the future on the rather violent fluctuations which occurred in most markets during the last week. They represented, to some extent at least, the indecision and inaction of the year's dullest season; to some extent they reflected disappointments and apprehensions over the European tangle. But that the downward swing of prices, particularly on the Stock Exchange, was a part of its traditional function of indicating business trends later in the year there was no conclusive evidence. It does not follow that a Summer of dull and irregular and at times weak prices in the stock market is to be followed by an Autumn season in which the self-same condition of dullness and irregularity will rule. This is particularly true when confronted with the circumstance of moderately easy money, high car loadings, and with fair amounts of new business coming to hand. Rather, it is to be believed that the markets have possibly reached a point where they have fully discounted the seasonal decline in business, and in their pause, to "catch breath" and determine the future course, have been overtaken by professional selling of a determined and aggressive sort; selling designed to "start the ball" of liquidation rolling.

The picture presented in a review of business, industrial and financial conditions at home and abroad is a multicolored one. Its lights and its shadows are pronounced and unmistakable. It is true, no doubt, that the international situation, particularly as regards Germany, has reached the acutely critical stage; it is true, too, that such an important commodity as wheat in our own agricultural scheme is selling far below the cost of production; it is equally true that the country has produced such a flood of crude oil this year as to fully choke up the normal outlets. But, on the other hand, is to be considered the fact that the banking structure of the country has never been sounder; that our industrial system, geared up to wartime production, is operating within a ratio of approximately 80 per cent. of this newly acquired capacity; that railroad car loadings continue to exceed the "million car" figure weekly; that in only one or two isolated lines has there been the semblance of overproduction, and that, finally, but probably more important than all, is the final disappearance of all fears, expressed so universally during the early part of the year, that the country is about to enter another period of inflation.

Instead of "inflation markets" as feared, the last three months have developed a situation which in reality must be termed a "buyer's market." In almost every line, and in practically every commodity, present prices are to a very considerable extent the result of hesitation and apprehension on the part of buyers as a class. It is not too much to say that they now hold the situation in the hollow of their hands. One of the most important factors at the moment is that purchases made so hurriedly and so excitedly during the first and half of the second quarter of the year went into consumption very rapidly. Little, if any, surplus was built up at that time. It must be considered but a question of time until shelves become empty. Then, doubtless, will be felt the pressure of the ultimate consumer for what he needs from day to day.

There possibly has not been a period since the Armistice when conditions in Germany have reached such a critical stage as they now have reached. Complete collapse of the mark system of currency appears inevitable, and with it must come definite and drastic change in that country. The cables last week brought news of uprisings among the people, of hunger in this centre and that, as it became increasingly difficult for the population to acquire, with their only medium of exchange, the grotesquely inflated mark, their necessities of life. Lifting of the blockade which had cut off the Valley of the Ruhr from other parts of the country no doubt was an expedient chosen suddenly in the attempt to stave off this inevitable collapse, when the mark will no longer be accepted in Germany or elsewhere for anything of value. The world awaits with great interest details of the reactions of France, as well as of Germany, to the British proposals for a quick settlement of the problems which so beset Europe. Doubtless France will accept some of the proposals; for others she may ask more time to give them consideration. The one thing she doubtless will decline to relinquish is her actual hold on the most productive part of Germany's territory until she has received more than promises of reparations. Apparently, the element of time is of great importance in the present situation. If Germany is to be saved, even from herself, it must be accomplished immediately, whether by compromise, by further allied intervention in her affairs, or by complete capitulation by leaders in that country to the demands made of her. Hard by, in Russia, she has before her a graphic and physical example of governmental chaos.

Commodity prices, in view of the seasonal dullness and the apathetic attitude of buyers, continue to show a downward trend, with only intermittent halts in the decline, which has been more or less steady for two and one-half months. Out of the 335 quotations collected by one trade authority last week there were ninety-one changes, of which fifty-nine were declines. The situation as to wheat exhibits but little improvement from week to week.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 28, 1923.

	Last Week	Year to Date
Total sales	3,111,872	142,653,121
Same period a year ago	3,962,919	151,242,812

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	82.56	78.24	92.52	77.82
Same period a year ago	83.80	80.81	83.80	66.21

1923 High	1923 Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
19½	9½	100	ADVANCE RUMELY	11	11	11	— 1
54½	33	100	Do pf (2)	37	37	37	— 1
73¾	56	500	Air Reduction (4)	65	63	63	— ¾
14⅞	6½	2,400	Ajax Rubber	7¾	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅝
⅝	⅜	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	½	½	½	— ⅛
1¾	1	600	Alaska, Juneau	1	1	1	— ⅛
80	62¾	4,200	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	68½	64½	64⅝	— 3
112	106½	300	Do pf (7)	108	107¾	107¾	— ¼
51¼	37⅝	2,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (4)	42⅝	38½	x38½	— 2⅝
97½	89⅝	800	Do pf (7)	92	90½	91	+ 1
36⅞	10¾	2,100	Am Agricul Chem	14¼	11¾	12	— 2
68⅞	29⅞	2,900	Do pf	36½	30	30½	— 5½
91½	77	500	Am Bank Note (5)	81⅝	81	81½	+ ⅝
49½	39	900	Am Beet Sugar	32¾	30¾	30¾	— 2¾
60	29⅛	5,100	Am Bosch Magneto	35⅝	31¾	31¾	— 3⅝
83¼	70	400	Am Brake S & Fdy (5)	73	70	70	— 1⅞
106	73½	111,100	Am Can (5)	92⅞	86¼	86⅝	— 4½
115	106⅞	700	Do pf (7)	109	109	109	+ ⅛
189	148¼	8,200	Am Car & Fdy (12)	160	154⅝	155	— 4
25½	20⅜	1,000	Am Chain, Cl A (50c)	21¼	20½	20⅝	— ½
13	5⅝	2,800	Am Chicle	12	10⅝	11⅛	— ¾
20⅜	3⅝	6,600	Am Cotton Oil	7	4⅝	6⅜	+ 1¼
35⅝	14	4,100	Do pf	18¼	16	16⅝	+ ⅝
7⅝	4¼	1,100	Am Druggist Syndicate	5⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅝
143¾	92	700	Am Express (6)	96⅝	92	92	— 5
13⅜	6¼	300	Am Hide & Leather	8	7⅛	7⅛	— 1½
74¾	35¼	1,300	Do pf	39⅜	38	38	— 2¼
111⅛	85¾	1,300	Am Ice (7)	94½	89	89	— 6
88	78	200	Do pf (6)	80⅜	80¼	80¼	— ⅝
33½	17¼	4,600	Am International	20½	18	18¼	— 2⅝
13	10¼	1,400	Am La F Fire Eng (1)	11⅜	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
38	17	300	Am Linseed	20	20	20	— ½
59	35	100	Do pf	38	38	38	— 2
70⅞	64⅜	65,900	Am Locomotive	70⅜	66⅝	66⅝	— 2¾
122	115	200	Do pf (7)	119	119	119	..
53⅞	40¾	1,000	Am Metal (3)	45	42¾	42¾	— 1⅞
117	106	200	Do pf (7)	110	110	110	+ 2⅞
88½	76	800	Am Radiator (4)	81	79	79	— 2
9⅛	4⅞	2,900	Am Safety Razor (25c)	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ⅜
21⅜	10½	1,200	Am Ship & Commerce	13⅜	12¾	12¾	— ⅝
69½	53	7,600	Am Smelting & Ref (3)	58⅛	54¾	54¾	— 3½
102⅜	93	800	Do pf (7)	96⅜	95¾	96⅜	— ¼
152¼	130	200	Am Snuff (12)	135	132½	132½	— 2½
40⅞	31⅛	5,800	Am Steel Fdys (3)	35⅜	33¼	33½	— 2½
85	55¼	6,300	Am Sugar Refining	60⅝	59¾	59¼	— 5⅝
108⅜	100⅛	1,000	Do pf (7)	103	102¼	102¼	+ ¼
36⅝	16	2,200	Am Sumatra Tobacco	21⅜	17⅝	17⅝	— 2¼
58⅝	46	100	Am Tel & Cable (5)	49	49	49	+ 1
125¾	119¼	9,400	Am Tel & Tel (9)	122	121⅝	122⅛	— ⅛
161¼	140¾	2,000	Am Tobacco (12)	147⅝	142	142	— 5½
158⅝	140	1,800	Do Class B (12)	144⅝	141¼	141¼	— 3¾
105⅞	101	100	Do pf (6)	102⅝	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅜
44⅝	27½	800	Am Water Wks & Elec	37	34½	34½	— 3⅛
93	85¼	100	Do 1st pf (7)	91	91	91	..
63¼	48⅛	800	Do participat pf (4)	60¼	56⅝	57	— ¼
109⅝	80½	13,800	Am Woolen (7)	88	81⅜	83	— 4
111⅝	99⅝	600	Do pf (7)	101½	101¼	101¼	— ⅜
34	12	1,000	Am Writing Paper pf	14½	13	13	— ⅝
19¼	8	300	Am Zinc, L & S	10	9¼	9¼	— 1
58¾	30¼	200	Do pf	32	32	32	— 3½
53½	38	14,100	Anaconda Copper (3)	42⅞	39¾	39⅝	— 2⅝
43	26¼	300	Ann Arbor pf	28	26½	26½	— 2
18⅞	12	300	Arnold, Constable & Co	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼
1	¼	900	Assets Realization	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
89	62¼	4,500	Assoc Dry Goods (4)	85⅝	75¼	78	— 6
89	82½	500	Do 1st pf (6)	85	85	85	+ ½
93½	88	200	Do 2d pf (7)	89¾	89¾	89⅝	— 1
124	104	1,000	Associated Oil (6)	108	107	107	— 3
106¼	95¾	11,600	Atch, Top & S F (6)	99⅞	96¾	x96	— 1
90¾	86⅜	1,200	Do pf (5)	88⅜	88¼	88¼	— ⅛
3¾	1½	800	Atlanta, Birm & At	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅜
127	110	3,220	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	115⅝	110⅞	111⅝	— 3⅝
3¼	1⅛	100	Atlantic Fruit	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
24	9¼	3,200	Atlantic, Gulf & W I	14½	10½	10½	— 3
27	6¾	1,000	Do pf	13⅜	10¾	10¾	— 3⅜
160	100	1,100	Atlantic Refining (4)	108	100	100	— 10
57⅝	51	400	Atlas Power	52	51	52	+ 1¼
90½	83	100	Do pf (6)	83½	83¼	83¼	+ 2
20⅜	10⅝	600	Atlas Tack	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
35⅜	17	1,300	Austin-Nichols	22	19	19	— 2⅜
28¾	19½	400	Auto Knitter Hos (3)	22	21¼	21¼	— ¾
14½	11	100	Auto Sales pf	12	12	12	+ 1
144¾	112½	106,200	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	123⅞	112¾	112⅝	— 10
116⅝	110	100	Do pf (7)	113	113	113	— ½
56⅝	40⅝	55,400	Baltimore & Ohio	50⅝	45⅝	45⅞	+ 4⅛
60⅞	55⅜	200	Do pf (4)	58⅛	58⅛	56½	— ⅜
35	16	100	Barnsdall, Class A	12	12	13	— 2
22	9⅝	200	Do Class B	10	10	10	+ ⅛
⅝	⅛	900	Batopilas Mining	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
62⅛	50	800	Bayuk Bros	56	54	54	— 1
84¼	51	2,200	Beech Nut Pack (2.40)	66	58½	58½	— 7
70	41⅜	40,100	Bethlehem Steel (5)	49⅝	45⅝	46	— 2⅝
97¼	87	800	Do cumulative pf (7)	89	87½	89	— ½
111¾	100¼	200	Do pf (8)	102	102	102	— 3
7⅜	4⅞	1,200	Booth Fisheries	5⅝	4⅞	5¼	+ ⅛
9⅝	6	300	British Empire Steel	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅛
26½	16	200	Do 2d pf	20	19½	20	+ 2½
121¼	104¾	1,400	Brooklyn Ed Elec (8)	110	108½	109	— ¾
16¾	¼	1,900	Brooklyn Rapid Trans	1¼	¼	¾	— ¼
13	⅜	500	Do ctfs of deposit	¾	¾	¾	— 1
128	103½	100	Brooklyn Union Gas (8)	110	110	110	..
63⅞	42½	600	Brown Shoe (1)	50¾	49	49	— 2½
3⅝	⅞	1,400	Bruns Term & Ry Sec	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
144¾	116⅜	900	Burns Brothers (10)	121½	120½	120⅝	— 1
43	22½	900	Do Class B (2)	26	25¼	25⅞	— 1⅛
11⅜	5⅝	2,800	Butte Cop & Zinc (50c)	6⅝	6	6	— ⅜
37⅞	17½	1,200	Butte & Superior (2)	22	19	19	— 3
21⅜	13¼	500	Butterick Co	16	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅜
9¼	2¼	800	CADDO CENT O & R	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
87	77⅜	800	Cal Packing (6)	80	78½	78⅝	— 1⅜
39¾	38½	39,000	Cal Petroleum (1⅝)	22⅝	21¾	21¾	— ⅞
110½	94⅝	1,000	Do pf (7)	100⅝	96	96	— 4½
12⅜	5	3,000	Callahan Zinc Lead	6½	6	6¼	..
66	44	100	Calumet & Arizona (4)	48¾	48¼	48¾	+ ⅝
44	42	700	Calumet & Hecla	44	43	43¾	+ 1
160	140½	9,800	Canadian Pacific (10)	147⅜	144	144¾	— 3
9⅝	5⅝	100	Canson Hill Gold	6⅝	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
4⅜	⅓	100	Case (J I) Plow	1⅝	1½	1½	..
85	69	100	Do Thresh Ma pf (7)	69	69	69	— 1
40½	18¼	5,800	Central Leather Co	21⅜	19¼	20	— 2
79⅜	50⅝	1,000	Do pf	54	51¼	51¾	— 2¼
231	175	1,000	Cen R R of N J (112)	188½	186	186	— 2½
36⅞	28	100	Century Rib Mills	32	32	32	+ ⅛
50½	37½	6,200	Cerro de Pasco Cop (4)	41½	37½	37½	— 3¾
45	23	200	Certain-teed Prod	26¾	25	26¼	+ 3¼
76	46½	8,500	Chandler Motor (6)	52⅝	48¾	48⅞	— 2⅝
76⅝	57	4,100	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	61	57	58	— ⅜
106⅞	96	700	Do pf (6½)	98	97½	98	+ 1
3⅜	2	400	Chicago & Alton	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
6¾	3⅜	800	Do pf	4	3¾	4	..
34⅝	23	400	Chi & East Illinois	25	23	23	— 3
62¼	47	300	Do pf	48¾	48	48	— 1
7	4	1,100	Chicago & Gt West	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
17	8½	2,700	Do pf	11⅞	9⅝	10	— ⅝
26⅜	17⅝	12,400	Chi, Mil & St Paul	19½	17⅞	17⅝	— 1⅜
45⅝	29⅝	22,300	Do pf	34½	29¼	30	— 4½
88	45	10,300	Chi & Northwest (5)	71	64½	64½	— 6⅝
118	108⅛	400	Do pf (7)	111	108¾	111	+ 2½
90⅜	75½	800	Chi Pneu Tool (5)	81	79⅞	79⅞	— ⅛
37⅞	22	8,800	Chi, R I & Pac	26⅜	22¼	22¼	— 3⅜
95	77⅜	600	Do pf (7)	85	79½	79¾	— 4⅝
83	66	1,200	Do pf (6)	75	71	71	— 3
78	60	900	Chi, St P, M & O (5)	69⅜	69	69	— ¼
100⅞	95	100	Do pf (7)	96½	95½	95½	— 1
30⅜	24½	11,400	Chile Copper (2½)	27⅛	26¾	26¾	— ⅜
31⅞	17	1,900	Chino Copper	20	18⅝	18¾	— 2
76¼	60	1,600	Cluett, Peabody (5)	64½	63½	64¼	+ 1¼
83½	72⅜	10,200	Coca-Cola (7)	79⅝	75	75¼	— 3⅝
35⅝	23	3,800	Colorado Fuel Iron	28⅞	25	25¼	— 3⅝
45½	25	1,000	Colorado South (3)	28⅜	25	25	— 3½
60	50	300	Do 1st pf (4)	50¼	50⅝	50⅝	+ ⅜
37⅜	30¼	4,300	Colum Gas & E (2.60)	34⅛	33½	33½	— 1
2⅞	⅝	6,000	Columbia Graphophone	1¼	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
12½	2	200	Do pf	4¼	3⅝	3⅝	— 1
49⅞	44⅜	1,600	Colum Carbon (4)	47⅝	44⅝	45½	— 1⅞
44	25	100	Commer Solvents A	33	33	33	..
83½	67	900	Comput Tab Rec (9)	73	71	71	— 2
22¾	12	100	Conley Tin Foil	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅝
⅞	⅛	100	Consol Distributors	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
39¾	18	1,300	Consol Cigar	22	20	20	— 1½
69¾	56⅜	21,500	Consol Gas (5)	61⅞	59⅝	59⅝	— 2
14½	6¾	6,900	Consol Textile	7⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— 1
60	50	200	De 1st pf (4)	50¼	50½	50¾	+ ⅛
102⅜	91	100	Continental Insur (6)	91	91	91	— 2
12¼	6¾	4,500	Continental Motors	8¼	7	7	— ⅝
139¾	114⅜	10,900	Corn Prod Ref (17½)	123	117⅛	118	— 4⅝
122¾	116¾	100	Do pf (7)	119	119	119	+ 2
62¼	33⅝	100,900	Cosden Co (4)	39¾	33⅜	34	— 5¾
30½	25	150	Crex Carpet	25¼	23¾	25¼	— ⅛
84½	59	19,500	Crucible Steel (4)	67	59	59	— 7½
94½	86⅛	100	Do pf (7)	87	87	87	— 2
20	10	3,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	11¼	10¼	10¼	— 1⅛
64½	37¼	6,800	Do pf	43⅞	39½	39½	— 4⅜
37⅝	23½	12,100	Cuban American Sugar	28	24⅜	25	— 3
102½	92	300	Do pf (7)	95¼	95	95	+ 3
12¼	3	600	Cuban Dominican Sug	5½	4⅞	5⅛	..
58½	32	200	Do pf	33	32	32	— 6⅜
60	54½	3,800	Chyamel Fruit (1)	65⅞	58	58	— 4½
38½	20⅜	8,800	DAVISON CHEM	32⅜	28⅜	28¾	— 2½
73½	62	100	Deere & Co pf (3)	62	62	62	— 3½
124½	93¼	9,600	Del & Hudson (7)	106⅛	102¼	102½	— 4¼
130½	110¼	2,100	Del, Lack & West (8)	116⅝	112⅝	113⅝	— 2¾
111	100¼	200	Detroit Edison Co (8)	101	102⅝	102⅝	— ⅜
44½	30⅜	2,800	Dome Mines (4)	36¼	35	35	— 1
14½	12½	400	Douglas-Pectin (1)	13⅜	13	13	— ⅝
3⅝	2⅛	400	Dul, S S & Atlantic	2½	2½	2½	..
5⅝	3½	3,900	Do 1st pf (2)	3⅝	3¼	3½	— ⅛
148¾	106	14,200	Du Pont de Nem (6)	121¾	112	112	— 8¾
89½	82½	500	Do deb (6)	83½	82½	83½	— 1
103¾	102	200	Duquesne Lt 1st pf (7)	103	102	103	+ ⅝
115¾	89¾	1,900	EASTMAN KOD (17½)	108	106	106	— 1⅝
27	24½	1,500	Eaton Axle & Sp (65c)	27	24½	24½	..
67½	52	4,400	Elec Storage Bat (14⅜)	57¼	54⅜	54⅝	— 2¾
20⅜	13½	200	Elk Horn Coal	13½	13½	13½	..
7½	2	200	Emerson Brant	2½	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
94½	62½	3,000	Endicott-Johnson (5)	68	65	65	— 3½
13⅜	10¾	9,600	Erie	12½	11¼	11¼	— 1¼
21⅜	15	11,100	Erie 1st pf	20⅜	17½	17½	— 2½
16½	10⅜	1,300	Erie 2d pf	13⅞	12⅜	12⅜	— 1
93	65¼	28,700	FAM PLAY-LASKY (8)	76⅜	70	70¼	— 5
99⅜	87½	500	Do pf (8)	90¾	90	90¾	+ ¼
16⅜	8	700	Fed Mining & Smelting	8	8	8	..
60¼	34¼	900	Do pf (7)	39¼	38	38	— ⅜
138	102	200	Fidelity-Phenix F Ins (6)	110	108½	108½	— ½
10⅜	7⅜	2,000	Fifth Avenue Bus (64c)	8⅜	7½	7½	— ⅝
212¾	140	900	Fisher Body (10)	150⅝	155	157	— 2
102⅜	94	300	Do Ohio pf (8)	96	97½	97½	— ½
16⅞	7¼	2,000	Fisk Rubber	8¾	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅝
47⅝	37⅜	1,000	Fleischmann Co (12)	44⅝	42¾	42¾	— 2⅜
78⅜	64½	12,300	Foundation Co (6)	73⅜	70	70	— 7
22	9½	3,500	Freeport-Texas	12⅛	10	10½	— 2⅛
71⅜	41	300	GEN AM TANK C. (3)	44⅝	44	44	+ ⅜
54	24⅝	11,400	General Asphalt	30⅜	25	25½	— 4¼
83	61	900	Do pf (5)	68¾	66	66	— 2½
80	72	400	General Baking (4)	75	72½	75	+ 3
108¼	104½	200	General Cigar deb pf (7)	105½	105¾	106½	+ ⅝
190⅛	170⅝	4,900	General Electric (5)	176¾	172⅜	172⅝	— 1½
12	10¼	900	Do special (60c)	11¾	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅝
17⅛	12⅜	33,500	General Motors (1.20)	14½	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅜
89	79	400	Do pf (6)	80⅜	80	80	+ 1
103	96	800	Do deb (7)	98½	98	98	— ½
51⅛	39½	600	Gimbel Brothers	44	42	42	— 1½
102⅜	86⅞	200	Do pf (7)	98½	97¼	97¼	— 1¼
12⅜	7	200	Glidden Company	8¼	8¼	8½	..
22⅜	13½	100	Goldwyn Pict v t cfts	16⅛	16½	16¾	+ ⅛
41⅜	22⅝	200	Goodrich (B F) Co	25	24⅜	24⅝	— 1¼
63⅜	43½	1,600	Goodyear Tire & R pf	49⅜	43¼	43¼	— 7
98	92½	300	Do prior pf (8)	93¾	93	93	— 2
33	15⅜	1,000	Granby Consol	21⅝	19⅜	19⅝	— 1⅜
18⅜	7¼	100	Gray & Davis	7½	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
80	56⅝	34,500	Great Northern pf (5)	64⅜	56¾	56¾	— 8
36	25	7,500	Do ctfs for ore pr (2)	29⅝	28¾	28¾	— 2¾
34⅜	15	1,000	Greene-Cananea Cop	19⅜	18	18	— ⅝
14½	5⅞	800	Guantanamo Sugar	6½	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
20	10	1,000	Gulf, Mobile & North	10⅝	10	10	— 1¼
62⅜	44½	200	Do pf	50	49	50	— 1⅝
104⅝	66	19,300	Gulf States Steel (4)	74½	67¼	67¾	— 6⅜
2	⅝	1,000	HABIRSHAW ELEC C	⅝	½	⅝	+ ⅛
95¼	80½	800	Hartman Corp (7)	85	80⅜	80⅜	— 5
44	31	2,700	Hayes Wheel (3)	36	34	34	— 1⅜
50	50	100	Helme (G W) (3)	50	50	50	..
23⅜	12	400	Hendee Manufac	13⅜	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
30⅜	26⅜	3,200	Household Prod (3)	33⅜	31¾	31¾	— 2⅛
78	43½	7,700	Houston Oil	53¼	43½	43¾	— 9
33⅜	20	3,600	Hudson Mot Car (12½)	24½	23	23⅜	— 1⅛

Continued on Page Twenty-One.

New Issue

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$75,000

Broward Co., Fla.
Road 6s

Due January, 1932 to 1946

These bonds are a direct and general obligation of the entire County.

Broward County is very rich agriculturally; approximately 40,000 crates of oranges and grapefruit are shipped annually and, in addition, large quantities of vegetables of all kinds.

Legality approved by C. B. Masslich, Esq.

Price to yield 5.40%

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Established 1871
Equitable Building, New York
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City of Miami
Florida
5% Municipal Imp't Bonds

Due June 1, 1929 to 1945 inc.

Legality approved by Chester B. Masslich, Esq.

Price: 100 and Interest To yield 5%

B. J. Van Ingen & Co.
46 Cedar St. New York
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Standard Oil Company (of California)

Serial 5% Gold Notes

Due August 1, 1929-1930

to yield 5.35%

Description on request

Potter & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
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NEW YORK

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Public Utility Investments Recommended by Public Utility Managers

Bonds Legal for Savings Banks In Maine

We shall be pleased to furnish dealers, banks and private investors with a complete list of bond issues of several well known public utility companies managed by us which are legal investments for savings banks in the State of Maine.

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$200,000

CITY OF

Buffalo, New York

Coupon 4% Bonds

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Maturing May 1, 1927-37

Price 100 and interest to yield 4.00%

These bonds are offered subject to prior sale and change in price.

Barr Brothers & Co.
INC.
14 WALL ST. NEW YORK

New Jersey & Hudson River Railway & Ferry 4s, Due 1950

Trenton Gas & Electric 5s, Due 1949

Paterson & Passaic Gas & Electric 5s, Due 1949

Hudson County Gas 5s, Due 1949

Gas & Electric of Bergen County 5s, Due 1954-49

Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Telephone 5488 Montgomery.

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To yield 5½%

Company supplies Electric Light, Heat and Power to the municipalities of Island and City of Montreal.

Earnings approximate six times Interest requirements in 1922.

Montreal Lt., Ht. & Pr. 1st Mortgage 4½s, 1932

MILLER & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Toronto Montreal
Richmond and Baltimore
PRIVATE WIRE CONNECTIONS TO ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

LONDON PESSIMISTIC OVER REPARATIONS

Delay of Settlement Has Brought Idleness in Business World.

MARKETS ARE UNCERTAIN

Gilt-Edged Investments Firm, but Little Activity Elsewhere in England.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 29.—The delay in the settlement of the reparation problem and in the French and Belgian reply to British proposals to Germany has had a restricting effect on business on the Stock Exchange. There is a great deal of complaint heard from leaders of industry concerning these delays. Scarcely a day passes without reference at company meetings or other gatherings of business people to the paralyzing effect of the situation in Central Europe. All sorts of trades are affected directly or indirectly. The coal industry benefits temporarily from restricted output from the Ruhr Valley, but there is little else to put on the credit side.

An Opinion of Trade.

The latest utterances from the industrial world on this subject were those of Sir Frederick Lewis, Chairman of Furness, Withy & Co., big shipping interests, and they summarized those of other industrial authorities. Sir Frederick said that since the French occupation of the Ruhr international trade has dwindled, confidence has disappeared and, with uncertainty clouding the future, every one is working on a hand-to-mouth basis. Business speculation or the better phases of business anticipation practically do not exist, and while these political conditions continue we must reconcile ourselves to the fact that any return to prosperity and confidence is indefinitely postponed.

In the stock markets the tone has been uncertain and hesitating. Reports of the French attitude toward the British reply to Germany have been continually varying. It has been a case of "blow hot, blow cold," and the markets of all sorts have fluctuated accordingly. The market for gilt-edged stocks finished last week with a good tone, being encouraged with the idea that a continuance of poor trade will mean easy money despite the new increase in the bank rate. Any favorable development concerning reparations would probably stimulate other Stock Exchange departments, but with the holiday season now on it is to be doubted that there would be any sustained activity in business.

Anticipate Elimination of Mark.

The wild movements in the mark have ceased to exercise much influence in the City except to strengthen the opinion that a complete collapse of the German financial system is near at hand. It is remarked that French and Belgian francs have not been affected as formerly by the slump in the mark, but that exchange movements in francs have divorced themselves to a very large extent from fluctuations in the mark. When the mark rate touched 3,000,000 to the pound, transactions in marks for delivery in three months were reported at 6,000,000 to the pound, but since then the cable rate has slumped to 5,000,000 to the pound. It is considered probable here that Germany will be obliged to follow the Russian example and make the new mark equal possibly to 1,000,000 of the old. This, of course, would not be a cure for the financial situation, but would make the physical work of handling money in Germany easier.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week were £287,587,265, compared with £287,847,312 a week ago and with £277,597,451 in the first week of March, which was the lowest since the armistice.

FRENCH CROP OUTLOOK CONSIDERED PROMISING

Favorable Weather Conditions Appear to Assure Satisfactory Harvests.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 29.—Harvesting has already been finished in Southern France and is now proceeding satisfactorily in the central and northern sections. Thanks to the favorable alternation of rainfall and sunshine, the cereal crop is in very good condition and a satisfactory yield assured. Reserves from the last crop are not yet exhausted; consequently wheat prices declined upon the opening. Prices for the new crop have been named from 99 to 90 francs per 100 kilograms. They are now lower than import prices, which vary between 93 and 97 francs per 100 kilograms. Foreign offers for grain could bring further declines in French prices only if and as foreign exchanges decline considerably.

England's Weekly Gold Movement.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 29.—Imports of gold into England for the past week were £776,969, of which £661,866 came from South Africa, £38,814 from West Africa and £33,580 from the United States. Exports for last week were £965,078, the United States taking £913,947 and India £33,480.

France's Coke Receipts From Ruhr.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 29.—Removals of coke from the Ruhr Valley by France proceeded at the rate of 5,000 to 6,000 tons per day and the reserves are yet far from being exhausted.

Steel Industry Active in Germany.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 29.—Reports for June show a very large decline in unemployment. Since the end of May the percentage of unemployed in the iron and steel industry declined from 6.30 to 4.43,

GERMAN REVENUE DROPS AS MARKS DEPRECIATE

Gold Loan Considered Useless Unless Taxes Are Placed on Gold Basis.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 29.—George Bernhard, a leader of public opinion in Berlin, whose opinions are widely quoted, declares that the plan for an internal gold loan is useless unless simultaneously taxes are put on a gold basis. The floating debt on July 10 was 31,041,975,000,000 marks, against 24,926,000,000,000 on June 30. The Finance Minister's report for the April to June quarter of the current financial year shows disastrous declines in real value of taxation.

Total tax receipts were 3,539,388,000,000 marks, against 48,568,000,000 in the same quarter of 1922, but while the paper mark revenue thus increased seventy-five fold, the gold value of the mark fell to about 1 two-hundredth, so that the real revenue dropped to one-third.

The main cause for the difficulty is that the Government persists in collecting taxes on old valuations and assessing indirect taxes by weight or volume. The result of the latter system is that when the mark depreciates and prices of taxed articles increase, no increase takes place in the paper mark tax receipts. In June, for instance, at the then average of exchange, the sugar tax yielded only $800, the beer tax $850, the mineral tax $35 and the salt tax $80.

LAUSANNE TREATY AIDS EUROPEAN SITUATION

League of Nations Council to Discuss Projected Greek Refugee Loan.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 29.—The signing of the Lausanne Treaty has not had any particular effect in London, except in that it has removed one factor of uncertainty from the general situation. Turkish bonds quoted here have weakened in the last few days, after the signing of the treaty. One point not unconnected with this settlement is the presence in London at the invitation of the League of Nations Council of the Governor of the National Bank of Greece for the purpose of discussing the projected Greek refugee loan.

The League of Nations recommends a loan up to £6,000,000, of which £1,000,000 would be subscribed by Greek banks with the balance to be raised in London, New York or elsewhere. The security would be represented in the surplus of Greek State revenues already under control of the International Financial Commission. The estimated surplus of revenue for the current year under the new tax schedules amounts to 600,000,000 to 650,000,000 drachmas, equivalent to £2,000,000 to £2,500,000 at the present rate of exchange.

AUSTRIA REDUCES DEFICIT.

Plan Further Cut in Monthly Deficit Before End of Year.

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BERLIN, July 29.—The Austrian outlook continues good. Austria's achievement in the second half of 1923 must be to further reduce the deficit in State finances. The monthly deficit, which in October, 1922, was 38,000,000 gold crowns, was reduced in the first half of 1923 to 23,500,000 gold crowns. According to the plan now in operation, the monthly deficit must be further reduced to 13,000,000 crowns before the end of the year. Austria's imports for the first half of 1923 were 702,700,000 gold crowns and exports 425,000,000. The import surplus is 25,500,000 gold crowns less than in the corresponding half of 1922.

GERMANY'S LIVING COSTS.

Advance Thus Far in July the Fastest on Record.

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BERLIN, July 29.—The customs gold surcharge is 5,219,900 per cent. The price rise in Germany for July thus far is the fastest on record. The cost of living index for July, 1923, is 39,336, as compared with 11,785 on the 1st of July. The official wholesale index number for July 24 was 79,462, having advanced 38 per cent. in one week. Ruhr standard coal has been raised to 2,063,000 marks per metric ton; hematite pig iron to 6,900,000 marks, ingots to 7,630,000 and bars to 10,995,000.

GERMANY DOUBTFUL OF EARLY AGREEMENT

Believe Premier Baldwin's Glasgow Speech Foreshadowed Failure of Negotiations.

NEW INFLATION RECORDS

Demand for Large Denomination Bills to Be Met by "Million-Mark" Notes.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 29.—Comment in business circles on Premier Baldwin's Glasgow speech has been very pessimistic. His statement that England alone has not the power to make settlement of the reparations problem is construed as foreshadowing failure and reports from Paris appear to confirm this view. At best, the current French-Belgian replies to England are considered as preliminaries to future long discussions, as it is not believed England will deal independently with Germany except as a last recourse, and from such independent negotiations no alleviation of the Ruhr situation is anticipated.

"Disaster" Widely Predicted.

Meanwhile politicians and the press in Berlin reiterate predictions of disaster, and although these, as usual, are exaggerated, the position is undoubtedly worse than at any time since 1919. There is considerable prospect of further local price and food riots. Against this stands the fact that the mass of moderate socialistic workingmen are kept well in hand, leaders realizing that an upset of the central or local governments would only aggravate the situation.

The currency famine continues, but will probably cease in a few days. The fresh decline in exchange has increased enormously the demand for bank notes of large denominations, and the Reichsbank, as in February, got hopelessly caught, having filled its vaults uselessly with aluminum coins of 200 and 500-mark denominations, which have no buying power, while the biggest note obtainable in private banks in the last few days is for 20,000 marks, worth under 3 cents.

The Reichsbank in the next few days will issue million, five-million and ten-million denomination notes. State finances and currency are undoubtedly in a state of dissolution. The Reichsbank statement of July 14 shows an increase of 2,460,000,000,000 in commercial discounts, of 8,063,000,000,000 in Treasury bill discounts and 5,249,000,000,000 in note circulation. But the next two statements will probably leave this record far behind.

Will Ship No More Gold to U. S.

Reichsbank officials inform me that no further gold shipments to America now are contemplated. The Ministry of Industry has restored the right to trade in exchange and in dollar Treasury bills for future delivery and has also issued a decree permitting the use of dollar and other currencies in home payments for imported goods.

The Cabinet is about to summon the Reichstag before the end of the holidays for new financial reform features, of which the most prominent will be increased property and succession taxes on a "fixed value" basis, increased export duties and increases in the quarterly advance of income tax payments. Negotiations concerning the Federal gold loan have not been concluded. The loan will be on a gold basis, but will be subscribable and redeemable in paper marks, which will be calculated at their current gold value, so that in principle the loan will resemble those in rye, coal, &c. It is expected that the total will aggregate 25,000,000 gold marks in bonds from 8,000 to 40,000 mark denominations. A second similar loan will be immediately issued if the first succeeds.

EFFECTS OF NEW GOLD RULE

London Doubts That It Will Operate In Restricting Shipments to Her.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 29.—The arrangement to go into effect next month by which new gold produced in South Africa may be shipped direct to any place in the world instead of first being sent to London is not expected to have much effect or to effect imports of gold into America. It probably will be found that the bulk of African gold will still be sent to London and realized on and settled for here, as practically all the gold which comes to London is re-exported, owing to the premium of gold over the paper pound.

New Issue

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$225,000

City of Dayton, Ohio

5¼% Improvement Bonds

Dated, August 1, 1923 **Due Serially as shown below**

Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000 each with privilege of full registration. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the National Park Bank, New York City.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation 1922	$231,373,170
Net Debt	6,128,083

Population, 1920 Census, 152,359

Legal opinion of Messrs. Squire, Sanders & Dempsey

$25,000 Due October 1, 1924 to 1932 inclusive

To Yield 4.50%

AUSTIN, GRANT & OGILBY
INCORPORATED
MUNICIPAL BONDS
22 WILLIAM STREET NEW YORK

Statements while not guaranteed are based upon information which we believe to be reliable.

NEW OFFERING

$7,192,000

Interstate Public Service Company

First Mortgage and Refunding 6% Gold Bonds, Series A

PRICE
91½
and accrued interest yielding nearly
6.70%

Dated February 1, 1923
Due February 1, 1948

NON-CALLABLE UNTIL FEBRUARY 1, 1928

Denominations
$1,000, $500 and $100

Interest payable at the office of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., in Chicago and New York, February 1 and August 1 without deduction for the Normal Federal Income Tax now or hereafter deductible at the source, not in excess of 2%. Redeemable with accrued interest on and from February 1, 1928 to February 1, 1933 at 105; on and from February 1, 1933 to February 1, 1938 at 104; on and from February 1, 1938 to February 1, 1943 at 103; on and from February 1, 1943 to February 1, 1945 at 102; on and from February 1, 1945 to February 1, 1947 at 101; on and after February 1, 1947 at par. The Company agrees to reimburse the holders of the Series A Bonds if requested within sixty days after payment for the Pennsylvania 4 Mills and Maryland 4½ Mills Taxes, and for the Connecticut and District of Columbia Personal Property Taxes not exceeding 4 Mills per $1.00 per annum and for the Massachusetts Income Tax on the interest not exceeding 6% of such interest per annum. Issuance of these Bonds has been authorized by the Public Service Commission of Indiana.

For detailed information regarding these Bonds, attention is directed to a letter of Mr. Harry Reid, President of the Company, from which the following is summarized:

Service Rendered—The Company serves directly or indirectly 103 Indiana communities with one or more classes of public utility service and operates an interurban line connecting Indianapolis and Louisville. *Over 73% of the Company's net income, for the twelve months ended April 30, 1923, was derived from electric, gas and miscellaneous sources other than transportation.*

Territory—The territory served is well diversified, including many thriving industrial cities, excellent agricultural lands, and the extensive Indiana Limestone Industry centering about Bedford and Bloomington. The combined population of the communities served is over 220,000.

Security—The Bonds will be secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a mortgage covering as a direct lien all fixed property now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company. *The Mortgage will be a first mortgage on electric, gas and water properties, valued by examining engineers at an amount largely in excess of all bonds of this issue to be presently outstanding.*

Earnings—Net income for the twelve months ended April 30, 1923, were $1,414,059.06; annual interest requirements on the total mortgage debt to be outstanding $648,665.

Management—The outstanding Common Stock of the Company is owned or controlled by the Middle West Utilities Company, thus bringing the management under the direction of Mr. Samuel Insull and associates, men who have been notably successful in the development and operation of public utility properties.

These Bonds are offered for delivery when, as, and if issued and received by us, and subject to approval of counsel. It is expected that Definitive Bonds will be ready for delivery on or about August 15, 1923. All statements herein are official and are based on information which we regard as reliable, and while we do not guarantee them, we ourselves have relied upon them in the purchase of this security.

Halsey, Stuart & Co.
Incorporated

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc. **E. H. Rollins & Sons**
Founded 1876

S. S. Kresge Company

Operating a chain of 223 Stores selling merchandise at prices ranging from 5 cents to $1.00.

Year	Stores	Gross Sales	Net Profits Before Taxes
1912	85	$10,325,487	$ 669,179
1913	101	13,258,227	869,686
1914	118	16,097,511	1,150,497
1915	140	20,943,300	1,293,219
1916	157	26,396,544	2,172,348
1917	164	30,090,700	2,360,988
1918	170	36,309,513	2,950,999
1919	176	42,668,061	3,505,201
1920	189	51,245,311	3,678,506
1921	199	55,859,010	4,627,033
1922	212	65,191,452	7,576,417

Gross sales for the first six months of 1923 were reported at $35,611,153, compared with $26,898,356, in the corresponding period of 1922, an increase of 32.39%.

For many years we have prepared an analysis of this Company based on official data and supplemented by original research. Our 1923 edition is now ready and may be had upon application for Circular D-203

Merrill, Lynch & Company
120 Broadway New York
Uptown Office, 11 East 43rd Street
Chicago Detroit Denver Los Angeles
Members of the New York, Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland Stock Exchanges

We invite correspondence from

Investment Bankers

desiring to obtain security issues of Power and Light Companies of sound financial condition and established earning power.

Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus $45,000,000)
71 Broadway New York

COLUMBIA First Mortgage BONDS 6½% and 6%

He Mailed the Coupon —His future is secure!

"Little did I think," said a client of ours, "when I mailed the coupon requesting your book 'A Mortgage on New York' that I would learn how *I* could become the owner of $1000 bonds.

"I didn't know it was so easy. I didn't see how a big financial institution could afford to spend time on *my* problems. But you showed me how. You helped me over the rough places.

"I advise my ambitious friends to mail the Columbia Coupon."

COLUMBIA MORTGAGE COMPANY
Columbia Mortgage Company Building
4 EAST 43RD ST., N. Y. PHONE VANDERBILT 0340

This Is The Coupon! A-117

COLUMBIA MORTGAGE CO., 4 East 43rd St., N. Y.
Gentlemen: Please send your book "A Mortgage on New York" together with book describing Columbia Service for Investors.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

We shall occupy the Broadway wing on the fifth floor of this building July 30th, 1923

ESTABLISHED 1878
PRINCE & WHITELY
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
52 Broadway New York

Record for Income Tax Purposes

In preparing your income tax report it is necessary to have an accurate record of your investment, real estate, insurance and mortgage holdings.

We have prepared a booklet which will be of great value to you in keeping such a record. We will be glad to furnish copies of this upon request.

Kelley, Drayton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Broad 6291
Uptown Office: 50 East 42nd Street

Exempt from all Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation.

New York and Pennsylvania Joint Stock Land Bank
5% Farm Loan Bonds
Due January 1, 1953
Optional January 1, 1953
Price on application

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway 843 Land Title Bldg.
New York Philadelphia
Bowling Green 7470 Tel. Spruce 9370

St. Paul, Minn.
Improvement Bonds
Due June 1, 1943
Prices
4s to yield 4.20%
4½s to yield 4.30%

HAMILTON A. GILL & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
7 Wall St., New York
TELEPHONE: BOWLING GREEN 4980

Our Uptown Office
Madison Ave. & 43rd St.
is conveniently located and has a Department fully equipped to render a complete investment service, including unlisted Securities.

PYNCHON & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York

ACTIVITY IN PARIS IS GREATLY REDUCED

Uncertainty of Franco-British Relations Brings Irregularity in "Account Dealings."

PROGRESS IN REBUILDING

Reconstruction Work in Devastated Areas Draws Population Back to Former Homes.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 29.—The uncertainty of the Franco-British relations has reduced activity in the financial markets extremely. Some of this depression, of course, is seasonal. This concerns only dealings for account, as cash dealings remain very active and purchases contributed to the regular progress of quotations of important French stocks. Money is abundant as shown by the low interest rate for long-term funds. Another evidence of this is the expansion of subscriptions to bonds of the National Defense, which have enabled the Government to reduce its debt toward the Bank of France to 23,000,000,000 at the end of June. Circulation of the Bank of France notes has been reduced under 37,000,000,000.

Details of Reconstruction.

The most recent official information on reconstruction work executed by France in the devastated regions give the following details: At the time of the armistice, 3,310,000 hectares of soil were completely unfit for cultivation. By June 30, 1923, 3,150,000 were again cultivated. Surface ground abandoned on account of the war has now been reduced to 58,000 hectares. A total of 742,000 houses were destroyed by the war. By June 30, 590,000 were rebuilt. Out of 22,900 factories destroyed, 20,000 are now actually ready for work. The number of people living in these regions was only 2,100,000 at the time of the armistice. Today the population is approximately 4,200,000, being only approximately 400,000 less than in 1914. The amount of damage to property has been estimated at 100,000,000,000 francs, of which 85,000,000,000 are due to private individuals. Up to June 30, 53,000,000,000 have been paid, of which 47,000,000,000 have been represented by indemnities for damages. Taking into consideration the sums paid in indemnities for damages to individuals and the interest on sums previously advanced, France has advanced more than 110,000,000,000 francs for Germany. A total of 70,000,000,000 francs are still to be expended to complete reparations.

French public opinion greeted with relief the signature of the Lausanne Treaty, although this treaty sacrifices the moral interest of France in the Near East and the material interest of French creditors in Turkey. Settlement of the Turkish debt and resumption of the service of interest on the basis of previous conventions has been steadfastly refused by the Turkish delegation. Owners of stocks and bonds of the Turkish Government will therefore have to negotiate directly with Angora and it is doubtful if they will obtain from Turkey any respect on her engagements on points where the Allies failed.

French Railroad Receipts.

Gross receipts of the seven main French railroad companies whose financial organization amounted to 3,370,000,000 francs during the first six months of 1923 showed an increase of 169,000,000 francs over the same period of 1922. However, after the occupation of the Ruhr, traffic decreased somewhat in the industrial regions served by some of these roads and the increase of receipts of at least two of the companies has been rather small. On the other hand, progress has been very good for other companies, especially for the Paris, Lyons, Orleans and Midi companies. However, the obligation of the railroad companies to buy a greater part of their combustibles in England on account of the decrease in shipments of German coal and the recent strike in the Sarre Mines will no doubt cause supplementary expenses. Under these conditions the deficit which was 1,162,000,000 francs for 1922, will not be reduced to 890,000,000 francs as was hoped for in the present year, but will even probably reach about 1,600,000,000 francs.

The situation of German industry in the Ruhr Valley becomes worse every day on account of the policy of passive resistance and the workers' strike, due to the decline in the mark's value and the higher cost of living. The output of the metal industry is getting less and less. Transportation under the French and Belgian administration is improving.

DOUBT IMPROVEMENT IN BRITISH TRADE

Gain in First Half of Year Due to Coal Exports Because of Ruhr Tangle.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 29.—Although exports of British products and manufactures for the first half of the year showed an increase of £30,917,222, there is little disposition in the city to take these figures as indicating improving trade. Trade showed improvement in the earlier months of the year, it is true, but the recovery has since been checked. Of the total increase, moreover, £19,567,667 was in exports of coal, which trade had been helped by the situation in the Ruhr, a situation which no doubt is adversely affecting other exports.

In the exports of cotton, which figure in the trade reports for £89,404,868, there was a decrease for the six months of £1,022,495.

The exports of iron and steel manufactures show an increase of £6,689,907, but under the heading of vehicles, including new ships, locomotives, &c., a decline of £10,664,907 was to be noted. The value of new ships delivered was £8,721,808, against £18,016,403 in the corresponding period last year. Locomotives exported totaled £1,571,521, against £2,952,504; railway wagons £1,521,653, as compared with £3,038,145 last year. Of the total increase of £31,894,401 shown in the six months' imports, £20,467,250 was in food, drink and tobacco, £16,206,910 in raw materials, £13,943,179 in manufactures. In raw materials wood and timber increased £4,187,290, and all goods £4,739,858, but raw cotton decreased £3,239,652. There was a sharp drop in prices generally in May, but this is not likely to be reflected in the value of exports until the July or August statements.

Changes In Economic Conditions

invariably bring to the foreground a demand for seasoned bonds. In filling this requirement we are particularly recommending from our list a First Mortgage Public Utility Bond at a price to net 6.55%. This security was issued ten years ago and is secured upon property at only 60% of its cost with earnings of three times annual charges.

We feel that the background of this issue is of particular interest at the present time and will forward a circular on request.

BATTLES & CO.
Established 1890
BROAD 4892
30 Broad St. New York 131 So. 5th St. Philadelphia

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 28, 1923.

	Last Week	Year to Date
Total sales	$37,464,300	$1,785,163,460
Same period a year ago	63,699,350	2,624,112,855

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	77.05	76.49	79.40	75.95
Same period a year ago	81.17	80.96	81.22	79.47

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

(Figures after decimal represent 32d of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
101.30	100.8	1,053¼	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	100.11	100.8	100.5	—5
100.25	100.4	445	Lib 1st 4s, '32-47 reg.	100.7	100.4	100.7	+1
99.23	98.13	0	Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42	98.8	98.8	98.8	—1.6
99.6	98.22	263½	Lib 1st cv4¼s, 32-47	98.15	98.6	98.7	—.4
98.26	96.30	3	Lib 1st cv4¼s, 1932-1947, reg.	98.7	98.4	98.4	—.6
99.3	96.24	3,188¾	Lib 2d cv4¼s, '27-42	98.13	98.6	98.5	—.4
99.28	96.31	42	Lib 2d cv4¼s, 1927-1942, reg.	98.10	98.4	98.4	—.6
99.6	97.26	1,899¾	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	98.30	98.20	98.26	—.3
99.1	97.17	25	Lib 3d 4¼s, '28, reg	98.26	98.23	98.25	—.4
99.6	96.27	2,966¼	Lib 4th 4¼s, '32-38	98.14	98.7	98.9	—.3
99.00	96.26	185	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-1938, reg.	98.13	98.5	98.5	—.9
100.1	99.1	9484½	Treas 4½s, 1947-52	99.27	99.20	99.22	—.4
Total sales							$10,650,000

FOREIGN BONDS.

103¼	100	111	ARGEN 7s, temp cfs, '27	102½	102¼	102¼	— ¼
85¼	77½	58	Argen 5s, 1945	85¼		85	+ 1
93¾	90	8256	Austr'n Gov s f 7s, '43, cfs	91¾	90	90	— ¾
52¾	42¼	42¼	CHINESE GOV R 5s, '51	44	43¼	43½	— ½
109¼	107¼	3	City of Bergen 8s, 1945	109¾	109¾	109¾	..
113¼	109½	38	City of Bergen 8s, 1945	109¾	109¾	109¾	— ¾
83¼	82	39	City of Bordeaux 6s, '34	80	79	79	— 1½
118	107¾	5	City of Christiania 8s, '45	110	109½	110	+ ½
92¾	88¼	45	City of Copen 5½s, 1944	90½	89¾	89¾	— ¾
83¾	83	100	City of Gr Prague 7½s, '52	77½	75	75	— 2½
83¾	80	3814	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	80	79	79	— ¾
83¾	80	38	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	80	79	79	— ¾
91¾	85	17	City of Montevideo 7s, '52	88¾	88½	88½	+ ¼
99¼	93	3	City of PortoAllegre8s, '61	95	94	94	— 2¼
97	92	45	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '46	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ¼
97	90¼	31	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '47	95¼	91	91	— 1
99¾	96¼	11	City ofSaoPaulo8s, '52, rots	98	96½	96¾	— ¾
85	66¼	44	City of Solssons 6s, 1936	83	83¾	83	+ 1
77½	71¾	4	City of Tokio 5s, 1952	76½	76	76¼	+ ¼
114	109	9	City of Zurich 8s, 1945	110¼	110¾	110¾	+ ¾
96½	75	83	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51	94	93	96¼	..
109¼	108¼	5	DANISH M s f 8s, '46-A	107¼	107½	107¼	— ¼
108¾	108¾	19	Danish s f 8s, 1946 B	107¾	107½	107½	..
90	75	72	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	87	86½	85¾	— ¾
91	81	23½	Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, cfs	88	87	87	..
100	96¼	1½	Dom Rep 6s, 1958	99¾	99¾	99¾	..
101	99¼	22	Dom of Canada 5s, 1926	100¾	100¼	100¼	..
102½	100	70	Dom of Can 5½s, 1929	102	101½	101¾	+ ¼
101	99¼	48	Dom of Can 5s, 1931	100	99½	99⅞	— ⅛
99¾	97¾	400	Dom of Can 5s, '52, cfs	99¼	99	99⅜	+ ⅜
98¾	92¼	2554½	Dutch East Indies 6s, '47	97	96¼	96¼	+ ¼
97¾	94½	273	Dutch East Indies 6s, '62	97	96¼	96¾	+ ¼
94½	87¾	307	Dutch E I 5½s, '53, tr rects	93¾	91½	93¼	+ ¼
89¾	83¼	6	FRAMERICAN I D 7½s, 1958 certificates	92	91½	91⅞	— ⅛
101	88¼	249½	French Govt 5s, 1945	91¼	97¼	97¼	— ½
96¾	85	640	French Govt 7½s, 1941	96¼	94	94¼	— ¼
92	83¾	14	HOLLAND-AM s f 6s, '47 rects	84½	83¾	83⅝	— ⅛
93¾	93¼	97	JAPANESE 4½s, 1925	93¾	93½	93⅛	— ⅛
93¾	91½	31	Jap 4½s, 2d ser, 1925	92¾	92½	92⅝	+ ⅛
83	79¾	55	Jap 4s, sterling loan, '31	81½	80¾	80¾	+ ¼
84½	76	106	Jurgens (A) Un Marg'ne Wks 6s, 1947, inf cfs.	78	76½	76¼	— 1½
98¾	93¼	97	KING OF BELG 6s, 1925	96¼	95¾	96	..
106½	93	76½	King of Belg 7½s, 1945	101¾	100¾	100⅝	— ⅛
103¼	91	55	King of Belg 8s, 1941	102	100	100	— 1¼
110¾	107¾	33	King'm Denmark 8s, '45	110	109¼	109¾	+ ¼
99	95	62	King'm Denmark 8s, '42	94½	94	94	..
97	93¼	58	King of Italy 6½s, 1925	96¼	96¼	96¾	..
102¼	97¾	222	King of Neth 6s, 1972	103¾	101¾	102	+ ¼
115¾	109	26	King of Norway 8s, 1940	110¾	109¾	109⅝	— ⅛
100	97	82	King of Norway 8s, '52, cfs	98	97½	97½	..
78¾	53½	113	King of Serbs, Croats & Slovenes temp 8s, '62	69	66	66	— 3½
106	106½	51	King of Sweden 6s, 1939	106	104¾	104¾	..
93½	91½	82	ORIENT DEV deb 6s, 1958 certificates	92	91½	91⅝	— ⅛
78¾	63½	120	PARIS-L-M R R 6s, '58	74	72	73	— 1
97¾	96	3	Paulista Ry ref 7s, '42, A	96	95¼	96	— ⅛
94	86	122	REP OF BOLIVIA 8s, '47	88½	87½	87½	..
97	93½	3614	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942	95½	94	94¼	— ⅛
108¾	100¼	120	Rep of Chile 8s, 1926	103¾	102¾	103¾	+ ¼
104¼	100½	168	Rep of Chile 8s, 1941	103½	102¾	103½	+ ¼
104¾	100½	35	Rep of Chile 8s, 1946	103½	103	103½	— ¼
93	90	49	Rep of Colombia 6½s, '27	91¼	90¼	90¾	— ¼
99¾	93	6	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1944	97¾	97	97	— ¼
93¾	87	2	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1949	93	92¾	92¾	— 1¼
95½	89¼	86	Rep of Cuba 5½s, cfs, '49	95½	95¼	95¼	..
86	81¼	21	Rep of Cuba 4½s, 1949	82¼	81¼	82¼	+ ¼
98	92	8	Rep of Haiti 6s, '42, A	93	92	93	..
97½	96¼	3	Rep of Pan 5½s, '53, rcts	97¼	96¼	97¼	+ ¼
107	102¾	16	Rep of Uruguay 8s, 1946	103½	102¾	103	..
100	93	7	Rio Grande do Sul 8s, '46	95	94	94	+ 1
103¾	100	21	STATE QU'LAND, 6s, '47	102	101½	101½	+ ½
100½	105½	21	Do 7s, 1941	107½	107	107	..
100¾	95½	6	State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	99¼	99	99	— ⅝
119½	114	32	Swiss Confed s f 8s, '40	116¾	116	116	..
116	111	5614	UN KING OF GT BRIT & Ireland cv 5½s, '29	113¼	112¼	112¼	— ⅝
104½	101½	18514	Do 5½s, 1937	102½	101¾	102	..
104½	96¾	28	U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952	101½	100¾	100¼	— 1⅜
99	91¾	73½	Do 8s, 1941	96¾	96¼	96½	+ ¼
87	80	68	U S of B C Ry El 7s, '52	83¾	82	82¾	+ ¼
56¾	49	85	U S of Mexico 5s, 1945	54½	51¾	51¾	— 2¼
41¾	31¼	45	Do 4s, 1954	34	33¼	33½	+ ¼
Total sales							$6,827,500

STATE BOND

112¼	112¼	1	N Y 4½s, 1963	112¼	112¼	112¼	..

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

90¼	87	1	8½s, May, 1954	87	87	87	— ½
99¾	98	1	4s, 1956	95	95	95	+ ½
90¾	86¾	10	4s, 1958	86¾	86¾	86¾	+ ½
102¾	100	1	4½s, 1964	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ¼
101	99¾	5	4½s, 1960	100½	100¼	100½	+ ¼
106¾	104	1	4½s, Nov., 1957, reg	104	104	104	— ¼
Total sales							$19,000

CORPORATION ISSUES

80¾	80	7	ADAMS EXPRESS 4s, '48	80	80	80	..
99¼	93½	5	Ajax Rubber 8s, '36	93¾	93¾	93½	— ½
8	5	7	Alaska G M 6s, 1925, A	5	5	5	— 1½
104⅞	93½	79	Am Ag Chem 7½s, 1941	98	97¾	97¾	— ⅛
100½	95	33	Do 5s, 1928	95¾	95¾	95¾	— ¼
97¾	92½	16	Am Chain 5 f 6s, 1933	94¼	94	94¼	— ¼
80½	59	9	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	62¾	60¾	62	+ 1½
90¾	86¼	45	Am Repub deb 6s, 1937	89½	88¾	89	+ 1½
92¾	88¾	73	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, 1947	90⅞	90	90¼	+ ⅜
102	99¾	90	Do 6s, 1947, ctfs	101½	101¼	101½	+ ⅜
104	100½	73	Am Sg R 6s, '37, temp ctfs	102¼	101¾	102	..
92¾	91	161	Am T & T col 4s, 1929	92¼	91⅞	91⅞	— ⅛
99¾	96	191	Do col 5s, 1946	97¾	97	97⅜	+ ⅛
90	86	2	Do gold 4s, 1936	88	88	88	+ ⅛
103¼	100	7	Do cv 4½s, 1933	102	100¾	100⅝	— ⅛
117¾	113½	76	Do cv 5s, 1935	116	115¼	115¾	..
86	82½	8	Am W W El col 5s, 1934	85	84½	84½	— ½
86¼	65	37	Am Writing Paper 6s, '39	66	66	66	+ 1
98¾	96¾	422	Anaconda Cop 6s, '53, cfs	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ⅛
104⅝	96½	314	Do cv deb 7s, '38, cfs	100¾	100	100	— ⅛
65¾	56¼	19	Ann Arbor 4s, 1995	57¼	57	57	— ¼
89½	82	42	Armour & Co' 4½s, 1939	84	83¾	83¾	— ¼
90¾	84¼	128	A, T & S F gen 4s, 1995	86¼	86½	86¼	+ ¼
83¾	76¾	11	Do adj 5s, 1995, stpd	80¾	80	80	— ¼
82¾	77¾	7	Do cv 4s, 1905-55	82¼	82	82¼	+ ¼
82¼	77	3	Do cv 4s, 1905-55	82¼	82	82	— ¼
86¾	81¼	1	Do T S Line 4s, 1958	83	83	83	..
93	87½	3	Do Cal & Ariz 4½s, '62	91¾	91	91	— ¼
89¾	82	15	Atl & Birm 4s, 1933	86¼	87½	87⅜	— ⅛
90	82¾	15	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s, '52	87	86¾	87	+ ¼
88¾	82	3	Do unif 4½s, 1964	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ¼
108	106	5	Do 7s, 1930	107	106¾	107	+ ¼
83	77	9	Do L & N col 4s, 1952	81¾	80¾	80¾	— ¼
36¼	29	4	Atl Fruit 7s, cts, '34	31	30	30	..
44	25	5	Do 7s, ctfs, stamped	28	26	26	..
99¾	96¼	26	Atl Ref deb 5s, 1937	99	98	98¼	— ⅛
103	100¼	4	BALDWIN LOCO 5s, '40	101¼	100¾	101¼	+ ¼
98	93¾	73	Balt & Ohio p l 3½s, 1925	96	95¾	96¼	..
94¼	93¼	1	Do p l 5½s, 1925, reg	94¼	94¼	94¼	..
81½	74¾	345	Do gold 4s, 1948	78¾	78	78	..
81¾	77	151	Do cv 4½s, 1933	81	80¾	80¾	— ¼
85	79¼	180	Do ref 6s, 1995	84¼	83½	83⅝	— ⅛
101¾	99¾	111	Do 3s, 1925	101½	101	101⅛	— ⅛
100¾	100¾	3	Do 3s, 1925, reg	100¾	100¾	100¾	..
78¾	73¼	44	Do P L E&W Va 4s, '41	75¾	74¾	75⅛	+ ⅛
94¼	91¾	23	Do R & W Div 5½s, '26	94	94	94	— ⅛
67¾	61¼	7	Do Tol Col 4s, 1950	65	64½	65	..
102¾	94	80	Barnsdall s f 8s, 1931	96¾	94	94¾	— 1¾
95¾	95¼	85	Bell Tel of Pa ref 5s, '48	98	97¾	97¾	..
100	97½	12	Beth Steel ext 5s, 1926	99¼	99¼	99¼	..
93¾	87	11	Do p m 5s, 1998	88¾	87½	87⅝	— ⅛
100¼	98	61	Do s f 5s, 1942	98¾	97¾	98	— ⅛
94	89¼	40	Do 5½s, 1943, ctfs	90¾	90¼	90¾	..
97¼	90¾	10	Do ref 5s, 1943	93¾	92¾	93¾	+ ⅛
100¼	97¾	8	Braden Copper 6s, 1931	99¼	98¾	98¾	— ¼
69	61½	20	Bway & 7th Av 5s, '43	63¾	63	63¾	..
97¼	91½	21	Brier Hill Steel 5½s, '42	94¾	94	94¾	+ ¼
99	94¼	26	Bklyn Edison gen 5s, '49	97¼	96¼	97¾	+ ¼
106	100½	9	Do gen 6s, 1930	102½	101¾	102	..
108¼	105	8	Do gen 7s, C, 1930	107¾	107	107¼	..
109¾	107	20	Do gen 7s, D, 1940	109¾	108¼	109	..
88	83	2	Bklyn City R R 5s, 1941	83¾	83½	83½	— ¼
79	74	2	B E T gold 5s, 1945, ctfs	75¾	75¾	75¾	+ ¼
96	87	20	Do 7s, 1021	87¾	87¾	87¾	..
96¼	84	51	Do 7s, 1021, ctfs of d	87¾	86¾	86¾	— ¼
92¾	78	30	Do 7s, 1021, ctfs, stpd	83½	83¾	82¾	— ⅛
85	79	4	B'klyn Union Elev 5s, '50	82	82	82	— ¼
85	81	2	Do 5s, 1950, stpd	82	81¾	82	..
108¼	100¼	16	B'klyn Un Gas ref 5s, '47	104¾	104¾	104¼	+ ¼
117¾	107½	10	Do cv 7s, 1932	109¾	108	108¾	— ¼
100	93¼	4	Do 5s, 1945	95¾	94¼	95¼	..
99	87¼	12	Buff, Roch & P con 4½s,	89	88	89	..
99¼	95	1	Bur, C, R&N col tr 5s, '34	95¼	95¼	95¼	+ ¼
93	85	17	Bush Term Bldgs 5s, '60	90	89	89	— ¼
87	80	2	Bush Terminal 4s, 1952	83	82	82	— ¼
86½	82¾	3	Bush Terminal 5s, 1955	84	83¼	84	— 1
96¾	94¾	1	CAL GAS & ELEC 5s, '37	96	96	96	..
99¼	96¼	31	Camaguey Sugar 7, '42	98¾	97¾	98¼	+ ¼
100	98	1	Can Govt 5s, 1926	99	97¾	97¾	— ¼
97¼	91¼	15	Can Nat Rys 7s, 1935	98¾	98	98¼	+ ¼
104¼	100	9	Can Gen Elec deb 6s, '42	101¼	100¾	101¼	+ ¼
115	112	17	Can Northern 7s, 1940	113	113¼	113	..
118¼	110¾	56	Do 6½s, 1946	113¾	113¾	113¾	— ¼
80¼	76½	158	Can Pac deb 4s, perpet	79¾	79¾	79¾	— ¼
94	88¾	7	Car, Clinch & O 6s, 1938	93¼	93	93¼	— ¼
99¾	93	121	Do 6s, 1952	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ¼
100	97	1	Central Dist Tel 5s, 1943	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ¼
101¾	99¼	82	Central of Ga 5s, 1959	101¼	101¼	101	..
98¾	92¾	9	Central of Ga, Middle Ga & Atl 5s, 1947	94	94	94	..
99¼	98¼	25	Central Leather 5s, 1925	98¼	98¾	98¾	— ¼
108	103¼	1	Central of N J 6s, '37	106	106	106	+ ¼
93	50	4	Central New Eng 4s, 1961	82¾	82¾	82¾	— ¼
93	81¾	64	Central Pacific 4s, 1949	86¾	85½	85½	— ¼
91½	85¾	7	Do 3½s, 1929	90	89¾	89¾	— ¼
84	75¾	24	Do T & L 4s, 1954	79	78¾	78¾	— ¼
160	116¾	70	Cerro de Pasco 8s, 1931	128	117¾	118	— 8
97	94¾	2	Ches & Ohio fdg 6s, 1929	96¾	96¾	96¾	— 1
89¾	84	66	Do cv 4½s, 1930	87¼	86¾	86¾	— ¼
97	94¾	1	Do fdg 6s, 1929	96	96	96	..
103	97¾	14	Do con 5s, 1939	100¼	99¾	99¾	— ¼
93¼	89¾	110	Chicago & Alton 3s, 1949	93	92¾	92¾	— ¼
83¾	77¾	20	Do 5s, 1949	81¾	80¾	80¾	— ¼
80¾	78¾	1	C & O, Rich & A 1st 4s, '89	80	80	80	..
84¾	80¾	6	Chicago & Alton 3s, 1949	83	83	83	..
85¼	74¾	68	Do 5½s, 1950	83¾	83¾	83¾	..
101¾	93¾	84	C, B & Q 1st & ref 5s, '71	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ¼
89¾	85	17	Do gen 4s, 1958	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¼
83	78¾	7	Do ill Div 4½s, 1949	80¾	79¾	80	..
80¾	80¾	23	Do ill Div 4s, 1949	80¾	80¾	80¾	..
97½	96¾	1	Do Neb ext 4s, 1927	96¾	96¾	96¾	..
97¾	95¾	5	Do Neb gen 4s, '27, reg.	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ¼

Continued on Page Twenty-One.

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
66	48	8	Chi City & Con col 5s, '27	55	54	54	— 1½
81¼	77¼	113	Chi & E Ill gen 5s, '51, ctfs	78½	77¾	77¾	— 1½
97½	89	1	Chicago & Erie 5s, 1982	91½	91½	91½	— ½
54	47¾	88	Chi Gt Western 4s, 1959	49¾	48¼	48½	— ¾
46	42¼	25	Do 4s, Sept., '24, and sub-seq't coup's attached	44¾	43¼	43½	— ½
96¾	91¼	3	Chi Gas Lt & C 5s, 1937	92	92	92	..
98	84¾	3	C, I & L gen 6s, 1966	85¼	95¼	93¾	— ¾
84	80¾	3	Do gen 5s, 1963	81	80¾	80¾	— ¼
74¾	70	17	C, M & St P gen 4s, 1989	72¾	72	72	— ¾
84	76	84	Do 4s, 1925	79	77½	78	— 1½
68¼	54	19	Do 4s, 1934	59¾	57½	57½	— ¾
66	60	139	Do cv 4½s, 1932	63¾	60	60	— 3¼
70	62¼	60	Do cv 5s, 2014	64½	62¼	63½	— 1¼
62¾	53¼	78	Do ref 4½s, 2014	57¼	53¾	53½	— 4¾
85¾	78½	5	Do 4½s, 1989	81	80¼	81	..
68¾	55½	17	C, M & Pug Sd 4s, 1949	60	59	59	..
103	99½	5	Chi & N W deb 5s, 1933	100	100	100	..
110	105¾	2	Do 7s, 1930	108	107¼	108	..
111	105	7	Do 6½s, 1928	108¼	107¼	108¼	+ ¼
103	99¼	6	Do St L P & N W 5s, '48	101½	100¾	100¾	— ¾
88¾	76¼	35	Chi R

STEEL MILLS SLOW AS ORDERS DROP

Pressure for Pipe Still Felt and Consumption Is as Heavy as Ever.

BOILER TUBE IN DEMAND

Well Informed Say Tin Plate Requirements Will Absorb Possible Output.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 29.—Business now being placed in finished steel products is of relatively small volume, but it is helping to sustain the market, because many of the mills do not need additional business at this time and the orders are going to the books that have the most room. In a general way the production of steel is going along at a slightly reduced rate, but the output in the last part of the month is exceeding that of the first two weeks, when the national holiday broke into the operations at the mills. The average rate of ingot production in July may easily be below 40,000,000 tons a year, which is a heavy decrease from that of the recent peak of 50,000,000 tons a year.

All classes of tubular goods, or at least the more important classes, are being taken very well. Deliveries are chiefly on old orders and contracts, though there is some new buying. In the case of oil country goods the pipe mills havs seen practically no effect, for the talk there has been for several months past of the decline in drilling that would follow the great reduction in oil prices and the increase in stocks. Drilling, apparently, is continuing much the same as formerly. In a number of fields the structure is such that holders of leases feel that the oil is going to be removed; if they do not do it, their competitors will, hence they continue drilling.

Pressure for merchant pipe deliveries is still felt, many customers of mills being apparently ready to take heavier deliveries than can be made. Distribution and consumption appear to be as heavy as ever, but there is no longer a distribution to build up stocks, as there was early in the year. At that time the pipe mills were unable to ship anything like the quantity of pipe called for. If they had met all the calls the distributers would have been loaded and would now be liquidating. Boiler tube demand is reported to be quite fair, chiefly against old orders and contracts. Some of the pipe mills are closed entirely, so that the July production will be much below that of June. Prices of tubular goods are firm all along the line at regular prices. No price shading is reported, nor is any at all likely in the near future.

There is a little buying in the sheet market at present, but the daily turnover is quite below what would be the average for a period of low industrial activity, because, on the one hand, buyers are in very conservative mood and, on the other hand, they are fairly well supplied by deliveries on old orders and contracts. The general testimony in the trade is that deliveries are being taken very well. Production of sheets is running considerably below the average of the earlier months of the year. The leading interest's production is restricted by labor shortage, chiefly of skilled men at the hot mills, although last week showed some recovery in output from the average of the two weeks preceding. As to the independents, many of them were closed in the first fortnight of July, and this makes it that no rate of production can be mentioned as representing their average at this time. This week the independents are running fairly well, but this may be largely under the influence of banked-up requirements, so that the week's operation is no criterion of what may obtain a couple of weeks hence.

Sheet Consumption Heavy.

Consumption of sheets continues heavy. There is probably some decrease as compared with rates a couple of months ago, but it is fair to call the present rate of consumption decidedly large. The largest single consuming line, the automobile industry, is running quite well, and shows scarcely any seasonal decrease in manufacturing activity. Production of passenger automobiles is reported at 336,317 in June, as against 350,180 in May and 344,474 in April, so that with these two exceptions June was the highest month's production on record. Schedules call for heavy operation this month and next, not being made up beyond that time, but both the automobile and parts makers are very conservative about inventories and about buying ahead. The sheet market remains firm at 3.00c for blue annealed, 3.85c for black and 5.00c for galvanized.

The prediction has been made in a well-informed quarter that there will be tin plate requirements during the remainder of this year to cover all the output possible. This is predicated, of course, not on production at capacity but on production at the rate that seems likely to be possible on the basis of the rate the mills are now able to maintain. On an operating basis the tin plate industry is running at between 75 and 80 per cent. The estimate refers to turns worked compared with the total number of mills working full time. The actual tonnage output is probably somewhat less than normal in proportion to the operating rate, as hot weather tends to cut down outputs per mill per turn.

There continues to be heavy pressure upon mills for deliveries against old orders, this coming particularly from the makers of packers' cans, though there is also pressure from some oil interests, due to oil exports being heavier than was anticipated. There is a possibility that the can makers are over-estimating their requirements. If they are not, it is altogether probable that there will be a distinct shortage in tin plate next month. The market is quotably firm at $5.50 per base box for 100-pound cokes.

Buying of a conservative character in merchant steel bars, as well as other forms of finished steel, prevails in the bar market. The aggregate tonnage closed is fairly large each week, made up of numerous small lots, usually from 50 to 200 tons at a time. Some of the independent steel companies report a slight reluctance on the part of customers in furnishing specifications, which were due July 20. The steel companies are urging these specifications now, so that rolling schedules for August can be lined up. The price of 2.40c, Pittsburgh base, is firm, although preferential customers such as car builders, because of the large tonnage they absorb, obtain a preferential price of 2.35c. This explains the rumors being circulated to the effect that the market is being shaded.

Iron Bar Sales.

Refined iron bars are meeting with a ready sale to different lines of consumption, and operations are practically full, although hot weather interferes somewhat with production. The price range is unchanged at 3.25c to 5.00c, base Pittsburgh.

The majority of plate mills cannot make deliveries before late August or early September, and as a result numerous orders for plates offered to them by tank, car and barge fabricaters for late July or early August delivery have not been placed. These tonnages vary in size, usually 1,000 to 3,000 tons at a time. The Youngstown Boiler and Tank Works Company is understood to have closed with Youngstown steel makers for the large quantity of plates involved in the tanks recently ordered from it. Some further tank business remains unplaced because oil companies cannot wait long enough for plates to be rolled and fabricated. The open market price is firm at 2.35c, base Pittsburgh.

Semi-finished steel is moving very sluggishly, both as to new purchases and as to requisitions against contracts. Consumers, chiefly sheet and tin mills, contracted for the current quarter as fully as they cared to, mills being free in assuming obligations, but specifications are not altogether in keeping. The finishing mills have been running very poorly, while in addition they had some stocks, and these they are anxious to liquidate. As to new inquiry for sheet bars, billets or slabs, there is practically none. Occasionally a transaction may occur between associated interests, but really open market buying is practically lacking. The market is considered firm at $42.50, Pittsburgh or Youngstown, freight equalized, for slabs, billets and sheet bars, but if it is firm, it is simply because producers consider it very much to their interests not to shade the price. Shading would disturb the market, and there is no order likely to be obtainable that would offset this.

BERLIN ON NEW TREATY.

German Newspapers Class It as Turkish-British Victory.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 29.—Berlin newspapers describe the Near East settlement as a Turkish and British success and a French and Russian failure. England as the chief naval power, say most writers, will dominate the neutralized straits, while France, which holds 72 per cent. of the Turkish debt, will suffer most from the arrangement that Turkey can pay in paper francs and deal privately henceforth with bondholders.

Professor Hoentsch, a member of the Reichstag, who is an expert on Turkish affairs, says that Soviet Russia which at the beginning of negotiations was shoulder to shoulder with Turkey, now has been thrown completely into the background, but he adds that some time later Russia will resume her old policies, with England again in the rôle of Turkish protector.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Demand.

	LONDON. High.	Low.	Last.	PARIS. High.	Low.	Last.
July 23	4.59¾	4.59¼	4.59⅝	6.02	5.96¼	5.98½
July 24	4.59½	4.59⅜	4.59⅝	5.98	5.89	5.89
July 25	4.59½	4.59⅜	4.59⅝	5.92½	5.89	5.92
July 26	4.59⅝	4.59⅜	4.59½	5.98	5.91½	5.97½
July 27	4.59½	4.58⅞	4.58⅝	5.92½	5.88	5.88
July 28	4.58¾	4.58	4.58⅛	5.90	5.86⅜	5.89
Week's range— High	4.59⅝	Monday		6.02	Monday	
Low	4.58	Saturday		5.86⅜	Saturday	
Year to date— High	4.72⅛	Feb. 21		7.44	Jan. 2	
Low	4.54⅛	July 5		5.76¼	Jan. 31	

	ITALY. High.	Low.	Last.	SPAIN. High.	Low.	Last.
July 23	4.39	4.37¼	4.37¼	14.32	14.30	14.31
July 24	4.38½	4.36⅛	4.37⅛	14.30	14.26	14.26
July 25	4.38	4.36½	4.37⅜	14.27	14.26	14.27
July 26	4.41¾	4.38	4.41¼	14.32	14.28	14.32
July 27	4.39½	4.37	4.37	14.31	14.26	14.28
July 28	4.37⅜	4.35¾	4.37	14.27	14.25	14.27
Week's range— High	4.41⅜	Thursday		14.32	Monday	
Low	4.35¾	Saturday		14.25	Saturday	
Year to date— High	5.24	Jan.	2	15.82	Jan.	25
Low	4.21	July	7	14.15	July	3

	HOLLAND. High.	Low.	Last.	GERMANY. High.	Low.	Last.
July 23	39.26	39.21	39.21	.000285	.0002⅝	.0002⅝
July 24	39.25	39.20	39.23	.000240	.000205	.000205
July 25	39.28	39.24	39.28	.000176	.000147	.000165
July 26	39.29	39.23	39.29	.000163	.000125	.000150
July 27	39.40	39.38	39.40	.000115	.000085	.000100
July 28	39.38	39.36	39.37	.000110	.000100	.000100
Week's range— High	39.40	Friday		.000285	Monday	
Low	39.20	Tuesday		.000085	Friday	
Year to Date— High	39.70	Jan.	4	.014300	Jan.	2
Low	38.08	May	10	.000085	July	27

Week's range.	Year to date.				
	High.	Low.	High.		Low.
Switzerland—	17.90	17.81	18.95	Jan. 3	17.05
Belgium—	4.97	4.84½	6.82½	Jan. 2	4.73½
Austria—	.00143	.00143	.00143	Jan. 15	.0014
Denmark—	17.87	17.00	20.61	Jan. 2	17.22
Sweden—	26.74	26.60	27.02	Jan. 3	26.37
Norway—	16.24	16.17	19.04	Jan. 3	15.85
Greece—	2.60	2.125	5.00	June 1	1.08
Czechoslovakia—	2.90	2.97	3.09	Jan. 2	2.78
Yugoslavia—	1.07	1.05½	1.38	June 8	.70
Hungary—	.0095	.0050	.0041	Jan. 3	.0050
Finland—	2.78	2.77	2.80	Mar. 1	2.48
Rumania—	.52	.51½	.50½	Jan. 3	.38
Poland—	.0007	.00051	.0058	Jan. 3	.00051

	Low.	Last.
Switzerland—	17.05	July 7
Belgium—	4.73½	July 6
Austria—	.0014	June 7
Denmark—	17.22	July 5
Sweden—	26.37	July 2
Norway—	15.85	May 24
Greece—	1.08	May 2
Czechoslovakia—	2.78	Jan. 22
Yugoslavia—	.70	Jan. 26
Hungary—	.0050	July 26
Finland—	2.48	Jan. 1
Rumania—	.38	Jan. 29
Poland—	.00051	July 28

CHINA.

Hongkong—	52.25	52.00	56.50	Mar. 29	51.875 July 5
Peking—	73.25	73.25	81.25	Mar. 13	72.625 July 19
Shanghai—	70.13	69.75	76.75	Mar. 26	69.75 July 28

JAPAN.

Kobe—	48.78	48.68	49.19	May 31	48.25 Feb. 3
Yokohama—	48.78	48.68	49.19	May 31	48.25 Feb. 3

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Manila—	49.25	49.25	50.75	Mar. 5	49.25 June 9

INDIA.

Bombay—	30.76	30.74	33.25	Jan. 24	30.58 July 5
Calcutta—	30.76	30.74	33.25	Jan. 24	30.58 July 5

SOUTH AMERICA.

Buenos Aires—	34.15	33.75	37.95	Jan. 2	33.75 July 27
Rio Janeiro—	10.35	10.30	11.80	Jan. 2	10.20 June 12

RUSSIA.

	100 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.
July 23	.05	.07½	.02½	.02¾
July 24	.05	.07½	.02½	.02¾
July 25	.05	.07½	.02½	.02¾
July 26	.05	.07½	.02½	.02¾
July 27	.05	.07½	.02¼	.02¾
July 28	.05	.07½	.02½	.02¾
Week's range— High	.07½	Monday	.02½	Monday
Low	.05	Monday	.02¼	Monday
Year to date— *High	.15	Jan. 5	.03¾	Feb. 23
†Low	.05	Jan. 2	.01½	Jan. 2

*Asked. †Bid.

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Prem. U. S. in Montreal per $1,000	Disc. Can. in New York per $1,000
July 23	$26.25	$26.25
July 24	25.93	25.93
July 25	25.00	25.00
July 26	25.00	25.00
July 27	24.13	24.13
July 28	24.04	24.04
Week's range— High	$26.25	Monday	$26.25	Monday
Low	24.04	Saturday	24.04	Saturday
Year to date— High	$29.68	July 9	$29.68	July 9
Low	4.37½	Jan. 8	4.37½	Jan. 8

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

Call Money.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	5	July 26	4½	July 28
Same week, 1922	4	July 24	3	July 26
Year to date	6	Feb. 13	3½	June 3
Same date last year.	6	Jan. 16	2¾	June 12

Time Money.

Last week	5¼	July 23	5	July 28
Same week last year.	4¼	July 24	3¾	July 24
Year to date	6	Feb. 13	3½	Jan. 17
Same date last year.	5¼	Feb. 17	3½	June 23

Commercial Paper.

Last week	5½	July 23	5	July 23
Same week, 1922	4¼	July 24	4	July 24
Year to date	5¾	Apr. 2	4¼	Jan. 17
Same date last year	5¼	June 3	4	May 15

London Money and Discounts.

	Mone.	Short Bills.	3 Mos. London.	Ex. on Paris.
July 23	1½	3 @3¼	3⅛@3¼	76f 10c
July 24	2¼	3 @3¼	3⅛@3¼	77f 25c
July 25	2¼	3 @3¼	3⅛@3¼	77f 65c
July 26	2	3 @3¼	3⅛@3¼	77f 35c
July 27	1¾	3	3⅛@3⅛	77f 60c
July 28	1¾	3	3⅛@3⅛	77f 60c

Foreign Governments.

	British 2¾s.	British 5½s.	British 4½s.	Paris Rentes.
July 23	59	100⅛	97	57f 15c
July 24	58⅞	101¼	96⅞	56f 85c
July 25	58½	100⅝	96⅛	55f 65½c
July 26	58½	100⅝	96⅛	57f 15c
July 27	58⅝	100⅝	96⅛	57f 85c
July 28	58⅜	100⅝	96⅛	57f 85c

Bar Gold and Silver.

	Bar Gold.	Bar Silver—Lon'n.	N. Y.
July 23	80s 08d	31¼d	63¼c
July 24	80s 08d	30½d	63⅛c
July 25	80s 08d	30⅝d	63¼c
July 26	80s 08d	30⅝d	63¼c
July 27	80s 08d	30¼d	62⅞c
July 28	80s 08d	30½d	62⅞c

Continued from Page Twenty.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
99	90½	105	Mo Pac, con 6s, '1949	93½	92¾	93	— ¾
97	95¼	2	Do 1st ref 5s, 1926	96	96	96	+ ½
63¾	52	154	Do gen 4s, 1975	55	53¼	53½	— 1¼
94	80	11	Do 1st ref 5s, 1965	80¾	80	80	— ½
86⅞	79	11	Mob & Birm 5s, 1945	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	..
91⅞	91⅞	1	Montana Pow 5s, 1943	95¼	94½	95	..
98¾	93	52	Mont Tram 1st ref 5s, '41	88½	88½	88¾	+ ¼
91	88	24	Morris & Co 4½s, 1939	77⅞	76	76	— 2¼
87¾	76	33	Morris & Co 4½s, 1939	77⅞	76	76	..
75¼	74¾	47	Mor & E 1st ref 3½s, 2000	75½	75¾	75¾	..
93½	91½	1	Mortgage Bond 5s, 1932	92½	92½	92½	— 1
95	80¾	1	Mutual Fuel Gas 5s	92	92	92	+ 1¾
67¾	55¼	3	Nas ELEC R R 4s, '51	58	57¼	58	+ 2
95¾	93	20	National Acme 7½s, '31	95	93¾	95	+ 1⅞
32¾	26	31	Nat Rys of Mex p l 4½s, '57, July 14 coupon on	27¾	26¼	26¼	— 1½
29½	23	3	Do con 4s, 1951, April, 1914, coupon off	23¼	23	23	..
101¼	98	28	National Tube 5s, 1952	98½	98¾	99½	+ ¾
100	95½	76	New Eng T&T 1st 5s, '52	97½	96¾	96¾	— ¾
81½	77	11	N O & N E r&imp4½s,'52	79¾	78⅝	79¾	— ¼
79¾	73¼	5	N O Term 4s, 1953	75¼	74½	74⅞	— ⅛
84	75	10	N O, T & M inc 5s, 1935	76⅝	75½	75½	— ¼
104	100	1	N Y Air Br 1st 6s, 1928	102	102	102	..
88⅞	84¼	13	N Y C ref & im 4½s,2013	86⅞	86	86	+ ⅛
77¼	72¼	18	Do gen 3½s, 1997	74	73½	73½	— ⅜
106⅜	103¼	490	Do deb 6s, 1935	104⅞	103⅝	103⅝	— 1¼
91⅝	86½	17	Do deb 4s, 1954	89	89	89	..
98¼	92⅜	499	Do ref & imp 5s, 2013	96¼	95½	95⅝	— ⅛
90¼	84½	19	Do deb 4s, 1942	86⅞	85⅝	86⅛	+ ⅛
83¼	76½	35	Do con 4s, 1998	83	82¾	82¼	— ⅜
76	68½	5	Do Lake Sh con 3½s, '98	72¼	71⅞	71⅞	..
77	71¼	5	Do M C col 3½s, 1998	72½	72½	72½	— ⅜
88⅞	83⅝	15	N Y, Chi & St L db 4s,'31	87	86	86	— ⅛
100⅜	98	51	Do 6s, A, 1931	100½	100	100	+ ⅛
88⅝	84¼	2	N Y Connect 4½s, 1953	86¼	85¾	86¼	+ ⅛
80	74½	3	N Y Dock 4s, 1951	79	79	79	— ½
112	103⅜	58	N Y Ed ist & ref 6½s,'41	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ½
83⅜	79¼	7	N Y G, E L, H & P 4s,'49	83	82	82	+ ¼
100	95½	7	Do 5s, 1948	98	96¾	96¾	— 1¼
73½	52	58	NY, NH&H cv deb 6s, '48	55¾	54	54	— 1
81⅜	54½	2	Do 7s, 1925	59	59	59	+ ¼
71⅞	53	305	Do francs	58½	57½	57½	— ½
43½	30	12	Do deb 4s, 1957	32	31¾	32	..
51½	37¾	36	Do non-cv deb 4s, 1955	39½	39	39½	+ ⅜
51¼	38	2	Do non-cv deb 4s, 1956	39	39	39	— 1
48	34	20	Do cv 3½s, 1956	36½	36	36¼	+ ⅛
47	36	6	N Y, N H & H non-cv deb 3½s, 1954	39	36	36	— ½
70⅞	61½	10	N Y, O & W ref 4s, '92	63⅞	62¾	62⅞	— 1¼
65	63	6	Do gen 4s, 1955	56⅝	56¼	56¼	— ⅝
37¼	29	19	N Y Rys ref 4s, c of d	31	29¾	29⅝	..
8	2½	11	Do adj 5s, 1942	3¾	2½	2½	— ½
6½	2½	19	Do cfs of dep	2½	2½	2½	— ½
91	83	6	N Y & Rich Gas 6s, '52	85¾	85	85¾	— ¼
69	60	36	N Y State Rys 4½s, 1962	61	60	60¾	+ ⅛
97½	90	1	Do 6½s, 1962	91½	91¼	91½	— 1
98	92	8	N Y Steam 1st 6s, 1947	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ¼
49	41	10	N Y, Sus & W gen 5s,'40	41½	41	41	..
107	103¼	45	N Y Tel ref 6s, 1941	105¾	104¾	105	— ¼
108¾	103¼	182	Do s f deb 6s, 1949	106¾	106¼	106¾	— ⅜
94¼	90¾	34	Do 4½s, 1939	94½	93¼	94	..
50¼	32½	65	N Y, W & B 4½s, 1946	36	34½	34¾	— 1¼
101	97¼	21	Niag Falls Pow 5s, 1932	100¼	100	100¼	+ ⅛
105⅛	101¼	1	Do 5s, 1932	104¼	104¼	104¼	— ⅛
99¼	97½	2	N. Lock & O 5s, 1954	99½	99¼	99¼	— ⅜
71	61¼	4	Norfolk So 1st ref 5s, '61	62¾	62¼	62¾	..
93½	88¾	1	Do 1st 5s, 1941	90	90	90	— ¾
105¾	100	1	Norf & West gen 6s, '31	106½	106½	106½	..
93¼	85¼	93	Do con 4s, 1996	89¾	89¼	89¾	+ ¼
117⅜	107	39	Do cv 6s, 1929	108½	107½	107½	— ½
108	102	1	Do cv 4½s, 1938	102	102	102	..
88	82⅜	1	Do div 4s, 1944	88	88	88	+ 1¼
96	91	49	N Am Edis s f 6s, 3, '52	93	92¾	93	+ ½
94	90	10	Nor O T & L ref 6s, '47	93½	92¾	93½	..
62½	59	60	Nor Pac 3s, 2047	60¾	59½	60¼	— ⅛
87	81¾	92	Do 4s, 1997	84	83¾	83¾	— ⅜
100	92½	10	Do ref & imp 5s, C, 2047	95	94	94	— ¼
99¼	92½	240	Do new 5s, D, 2047	94¾	93½	93½	— 1¼
109½	106	112	Do ref & imp 6s, 2047	108	106⅝	107⅝	— ¼
110	108	1	Nor Pac Term 1st 6s, '33	110	110	110	+ ¼
102	98½	18	Nor St Pow ref 6s, 1941	100½	100	100¼	— ⅛
93	87⅝	33	Do 1st ref 5s, 1941	90¾	89¾	90½	+ ⅛
108	107	131	N W Bell Teleph 7s, '41	107⅞	107½	107⅝	— ⅛
108	102¼	4	OHIO PUB S 7½s, A,'46	104	103¼	103¾	+ 1
105¾	99¾	2	Do Ser 7 B, 1947	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
96¾	92¾	10	Ont Power 1st 5s, 1943	95¾	94¾	95½	+ ⅜
96	92¾	9	Int Transm 5s, 1945	85	85	85	— 2
100	98¾	16	Ore & Cal 1st 5s, 1927	99½	99¼	99½	+ ⅛
89	84⅞	1	Ore R R & N con 4s, '46	86¼	86¼	86¼	— ⅜
104½	100	5	Ore Sh L con 5s, 1946	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ 1¼
104¾	99⅞	28	Do con gtd 5s, '46	102½	102¼	102¾	— ⅜
93¾	90¾	25	Do ref 4s, 1929	92½	92	92	+ ¼
82	75½	74	Ore-Wash R R & N 1st 4s, 1991	80¾	79½	79½	— ¾
101	98	6	Otis Steel s f 8s, 1941	99	98	98	— ¾
93	91	8	Do 7½s, 1947	91½	91	91¼	..
70⅝	75	2	PAC COAST 5s, 1946	75	75	75	..
93¼	88	30	Pac Gas & Elec 5s, '42	90¾	90⅜	90⅜	— ⅛
94	89⅝	9	Pac Pow & L ref 5s, '30	92½	91	91⅜	..
92¾	88	45	Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1952	91¼	90¼	90¼	— ⅛
99½	94¾	30	Do 5s, 1937	96½	95⅜	96¼	..
104	102	21½	Pan Am P & T eq 7s, '30	104	103¾	103¾	— ½
91½	87¼	13	Penn 4s, 1948	88½	88	88	..
83	80¾	3	Penn Co gtd gold 4s, '31	90¾	90¼	90¾	..
90	85	1	Penn R cons 4s, '48,stp	88	88	88	..
93¼	88½	3	Do cons, 1943	89⅝	88¼	88½	— ⅛
98¾	92½	18	Do con 4½s, 1960	96	95½	96	..
92⅛	88	107	Do gen 4½s, 1965	90¾	89½	90	— ⅛
101¾	98¼	46	Do gen 5s, 1968	100⅞	100	100¼	— ⅜
111¼	106⅝	30	Do 6½s, 1936	108⅝	108¼	108¼	..
110⅜	106⅛	28	Do 7s, 1930	109	108¼	108⅝	— ¼
93½	87	1	Peo G & C, Chi, ref 5s,'47	89¾	89¾	89¼	..
108	105	6	Peo G Lt & C con 6s,'43	106⅝	106½	106½	+ 1½
30	21	3	Peo & East, Inc, 4s, '90	21½	21¾	21½	+ ⅛
82¼	77	3	Pere Marq 1st 4s, 1956	80	80	80	+ ⅛
98	92¾	21	Do 1st 5s, 1956	95	94¼	94½	— ⅛
49¾	41¾	12	Philippine Ry 4s, 1937	45	43	43¾	+ ⅝
91	88½	42	Phila Co 5½s, 1938	91	90½	91	..
101⅞	98¼	45	Do 6s, 1944	100¾	100¼	100¼	— ⅛
82¾	65½	58	Pierce-Arrow s f 8s, 1943	73	70	70¾	+ ⅝
98	84¼	6	Pierce Oil s f 8s, 1931	89	86	88¾	+ 3¼
99¼	93⅝	42	P, C C & St L gtd 5s A, 1970	97	96	96½	— ⅝
97½	94	3	Do gtd 4½s, '40, Ser A	94¼	94	94¼	+ ¼
97⅝	94	7	Do gtd 4½s, '42, Ser B	94½	94¼	94½	+ ½
94	92½	8	Do gtd 4½s, '64, Ser J	94	92½	94	+ 1½
88	84¾	5	Portland Ry 5s, 1930	87½	87¼	87¾	+ 1
93¼	91½	15	Pocahon Con col s f 5s,'57	91½	91½	91½	..
98½	94	13	Port Ry, L & P ref 6s, '47	94½	94	94½	— ¼
107½	103⅜	1	Do 7½s, 1946	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	..
86	82	9	Do cv 5s, 1942	84	83	84	+ ¼
105½	101⅞	10	Porto R Am Tob 8s, '31	103⅞	103½	103⅞	+ ⅜
100¾	87⅝	6	Pressed St. Car cv 5s, '35	90¾	90¼	90¼	— 1¾
133¼	119½	1	Prod & Ref 8s, '31, w w	120	120	120	..
108½	105	4	Do 8s, 1931	105⅝	105	105	— ⅝
86	82¾	25	Pub Service 5s, 1959	84	83½	83½	— ⅛
124⅜	105	40	Punta A Sug tem 7s, '37	109½	107¾	107⅝	— 1¼
74⅜	65¼	411	RAP TRAN SEC s f 6s, 1968, A, w i	68½	67¼	67¼	— 1
88	82⅜	184	Reading gen 4s, 1997	88	86¼	86¼	— 1⅜
88	77¼	35	Do gen 4s, ctfs of dep	87⅞	87¼	87½	— ½
96¼	90⅜	13	Rem Arms 6s, '37, ctfs	94½	93¼	94½	+ ½
96¾	80	2	Rep Iron & S s f 5s, 1940	92½	92½	92½	+ ¼
94⅜	87¾	11	Do ref & gen 5½s,'53	90	89	89	— ¼
68⅛	60¼	22	Rio G W col tr 4s, 1949	61¾	61¼	61½	+ ⅞
78¾	72	3	Do 1st 4s, 1939	77¾	77½	77⅝	..
99	96½	1	Robbins & My s f 7s, '42	96½	96½	96½	..
81	72¼	27	R I, Ark & L, 4½s, 1934	76½	75¼	75¾	— ⅞
99½	94¾	12	ST L, I M & S gen 5s,'31	95½	94¾	95	— ½
89⅝	82¾	14	Do unif & ref 4s, 1929	85¼	84¾	84¾	— ½
86	74½	53	Do River & Gulf 4s, '33	77	76	76	— ⅞
103⅜	102½	1	St L & S F Ry gen 6s, 1931	103	103	103	..
99¾	98¾	1	Do gen 5s, 1931	97½	97¼	97½	+ ⅛
70⅜	63	135	Do pr l 4s, 1950	67¾	67¼	67¼	— ⅜
85⅞	80	39	Do pr l 5s, 1950	82¾	81¼	81¾	— ⅜
100½	97¾	40	Do prior lien 6s, 1928	100	99¼	99½	— ½
68⅞	58	326½	Do income 6s, 1960	67¾	65	65	— 1⅜
93¾	87½	7	Do 5½s D, 1942	91¾	90½	90½	+ ¾

BANK OF CUBA PLANS TO PAY ALL CLAIMS

Final Dividend Meets All Demands of Creditors in Defunct House.

ANOTHER PAYS INTEREST

State Department Report Shows Depositors Have Been Fully Protected.

The defunct Bank of Cuba in New York will shortly declare a dividend of 15 per cent. under direction of the New York State Banking Department, according to the announcement of George V. McLaughlin, Superintendent, thus bringing payments on claims to an even 100 per cent. In addition, it was stated the State Banking Department expects that enough assets will be left over to permit of a further declaration of interest on these claims, in which case depositors and other creditors will receive not only dollar for dollar on their claims, but also interest on the same.

In the case of Imbrie & Co., private bankers, who failed several years ago, the State Banking Department reports that checks representing 50 per cent. of the claims against this institution together with interest have been mailed. This payment brings the total return to creditors who at the time of the failure feared the loss of a great part of their money up to 100 per cent. plus interest.

As a result of these payments—including the one to be made on the account of the Bank of Cuba in New York in about two weeks—the records of the Banking Department show that no depositor has lost a dollar through the failure of a corporate State bank or trust company under the supervision of this department since 1912.

"After enactment of the private banking statute in the year 1914, bringing certain private banks under the supervision of the New York State Banking Department," said Superintendent McLaughlin, "a number of insolvent private bankers were petitioned in bankruptcy and liquidated under the jurisdiction of the United States Bankruptcy Court.

"Of the private bankers that came under the supervision as a result of the enactment of this statute, only one has failed, and this a very small one, in the year 1917. The insolvent condition of this private banker was due to the methods he was permitted to pursue prior to State supervision. His affairs were liquidated pursuant to the bankruptcy law.

"This remarkable record of no losses to depositors for this long period of time can be best appreciated when compared with the failures of financial firms and those engaged in other branches of business during these same years. During these years there was a period of deflation and the occurrence of quick and wide changes in the price levels of all kinds of securities and commodities. At the same time the supervised banking institutions of the State were demonstrating their stability in this manner; they were recording the greatest growth in resources in the history of the state.

"The public should understand that the firms doing a general banking and security business and the steamship agents doing a money transmission business which have failed recently were without the scope of the provisions of the banking law and were, therefore, not under the supervision of the New York State Banking Department."

SHIP OPERATORS PROPOSE A PLAN

Will Submit a Substitute for the Direct Government System Now Under Consideration.

The United States Ship Operators' Association, embracing forty companies and operating at the present time 350 freight vessels belonging to the Government, has prepared a plan which will be submitted to the United States Shipping Board as a substitute for the proposed direct Government operation now under consideration at Washington.

A summary of the plan and the reasons for it, released for publication today by Charles H. Potter, President of the Ship Operators' Association, states that after careful study of the direct Government operation plan it believes such operation would be "a disastrous error," resulting in inefficient and costly service besides erecting a barrier to the permanent maintenance of an American merchant marine. Other objections offered are that the Government's plan would destroy co-operation between the Shipping Board and American steamship interests, the latter would be forced into "a most unfortunate competition with the Board," and the ultimate transfer to private hands of the Board's vessels and services, "the goal to which all have been working," would be rendered hopeless.

The plan provides for the operation of the vessels on selected routes by agents on behalf of the Shipping Board. The agents shall agree to maintain the service for a specified number of years, subject to certain rights of cancellation on both sides. Taking the results of operations over an agreed period of time as a standard, the agents "shall share with the Board profits or losses of operations as compared with the standard." Further, a portion of the profits is to be set aside as a purchase and building fund, and the terms of the operation are to be such as to enable the Board to reduce its overhead expenses materially.

The brief containing the ship operators' objections to the Government plan is the result of a meeting of the association here last week at which the alternative plan was agreed upon, but not then made public.

The Association is now operating its Government vessels under the agency agreement known as MO—4 (managing and operating agreement No. 4) under which the operator mans, equips and supplies the vessel as agent for the Fleet Corporation, makes running repairs and replacements, and also operates the vessel as the Fleet Corporation directs, closing freight contracts, issuing bills of lading and collecting moneys due to the corporation. For these services the operator receives commissions up to 5 per cent. on outward voyages and 2½ per cent. on inward voyages, plus a managing agent's fee. The agent is also under obligation to furnish satisfactory bond to the Fleet Corporation for faithful performance.

In defense of this system and opposed to the Government plan the Association points out that operation has grown in efficiency and that substantial benefits have resulted to the Board in that "it has been to the interest of the operators to build up and maintain the existing routes, to throw their own connections into the business and to discourage any competition or destructive influences."

Index of Commodities Advances.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 29.—Professor Irving Fisher's copyrighted weekly index number of American commodity prices, based on 100 as the average for 1913, is 154 for the last week, comparing with 153 for the week ended July 14, with 154 the preceding week, with 155 the week before that and with 168 for the week ended April 7.

The highest of the present year to date was the 168 of April 7, the lowest 153 on July 14. The highest point reached since the war was 247 in May, 1920, and the lowest 138 in January, 1922.

$7,192,000 UTILITIES ON MARKET TODAY

Interstate Public Service Gold 6 Per Cents Will Be Offered at 91½.

NEW MUNICIPAL ISSUES

Akron (O.), Dayton (O.), Montgomery (Ala.), Broward Co. (Fla.) and Iredell Co. (N. C.) Sell Bonds.

The largest bond issue to be offered today and one of the largest in public utilities, aside from telephone companies, to be offered this year, is comprised of $7,192,000 Interstate Public Service Company first and refunding mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, Series A. The bonds are priced at 91½ to yield 6.70 per cent. The offering is being made by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., and E. H. Rollins & Sons. They mature in 1948 and are secured by a first mortgage on gas, electric and water properties of the company which serves more than 100 communities in Indiana.

A $334,000 issue of Akron, Ohio, 5 per cent. bonds priced to yield from 4.55 to 4.60 per cent. is being offered by Eldredge & Co. The bonds mature from 1924 to 1932.

Offering of $225,000 Dayton, Ohio, 5½ per cent. improvement bonds, due 1924 to 1932, is being made at prices to yield 4.50 per cent. by Austin, Grant & Ogilby, Inc.

A new issue of $100,000 Montgomery, Ala., 5 per cent. thirty-year school bonds is being offered to yield more than 4.80 per cent. by Brandon, Gordon & Waddell.

Spitzer, Rorick & Co. are offering $75,000 Broward County, Fla., 6 per cent. road bonds, due 1932 to 1946, to yield 5.40 per cent.

A new issue of $300,000 Iredell County, N. C., 5½ per cent. road and bridge bonds is being offered today by A. C. Allyn & Co. and the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of Cincinnati. The bonds are offered at prices to yield 5 per cent. The bonds, which, according to the bankers, are exempt from all Federal taxes, mature in series of $10,000 each, July 1, 1924, to July 1, 1947, inclusive. The final maturity is $60,000 on July 1, 1948.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Prince & Whitely are moving their offices from the ground floor on New Street to the fifth floor, Broadway wing of 52 Broadway. During the forty-five years this firm has been in business it has maintained offices in this building for twenty-three years.

McCown & Co. have recently compiled a table of statistics on the national bank stocks of Philadelphia.

Pitcher & Co., Inc., of 62 Cedar Street, announce that at the last meeting of the directors, Douglas Laird was elected to the board.

Edward J. Wright and James F. Kennedy have formed the investment firm of Wright & Kennedy with offices in the Trust Company of New Jersey Building, Jersey City, and will act as correspondents of Myron S. Hall & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Morton Lachenbruch & Co., 42 Broadway, have issued for distribution to investors a circular showing various groupings of preferred stocks free from normal income tax.

Merrill, Lynch & Co. have issued for distribution to investors a 1923 analysis of the S. S. Kresge Company.

Ware & Co., members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges are issuing for distribution to investors a pamphlet reviewing several New Jersey railroad bonds, yielding from 5.65 per cent. to 8 per cent.

William Hughes Clarke of Chicago has issued a special circular showing the status of divisional mortgage bonds in the Chicago Elevated Railways reorganization plan, dated July 14, 1923.

WHEAT OUTLOOK DARK.

Stimulate Demand and Restrict Output, Is Trust Company's Advice.

"With wheat selling in Chicago at around a dollar a bushel, and the farm prices in Kansas and Nebraska about 80 cents, it appears that without a material advance in price a considerable part of this year's wheat crop may be sold for less than it cost to grow it," according to The Guaranty Survey, published today by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. The publication analyzes various proposals advanced as a corrective of the situation, but summarizes all of them, ranging from proposed purchase by the Government, price-fixing plans and storage by farmers as inadequate. The proper solution, in the opinion of the Survey, is to stimulate demand and to restrict production.

"A basic readjustment either of relative demand or of production is called for," according to the publication. "Anything that may be done to accelerate the processes of general economic recovery in Europe, with consequent revival of demand there for foreign foodstuffs, would afford a measure of durable relief for wheat growers in this country. It appears, also, that the farmer's difficulties have been accentuated by tariff rates which are able to raise the prices of many articles consumed by him, but which are powerless to raise the prices of his products that are determined in world markets.

"But not all the price disparities from which he suffers have their origin in the unequal effects of the tariff rates. Whether with the existing of lower tariff rates, or with no protective duties of any sort, in any event the demand for American manufactures at the present time would be more nearly in conformity with supplies than would be the demand for wheat and other foodstuffs. The relation between the movements of wheat prices and the prices of commodities in general which obtained prior to 1914 was destroyed during the war. The subsequent decline in wheat values has been accentuated by the efforts of important wheat importing countries to become as nearly self-supporting as practicable in the matter of foods. A restoration of something like the former price relationships probably can be effected only gradually.

"Meanwhile, the drift of economic forces is tending to shift the production of wheat and other agricultural and live stock products from the high-priced lands of this country to newer and cheaper lands elsewhere. This fact, however, is not sufficient ground for believing that the days of prosperity for American wheat growers are past. Rather, it calls for a recognition of the necessity for resorting only to such measures of relief from present conditions as touch the fundamental economic factors."

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange week ended July 28, 1923.

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Monday	479,310	837,960	409,904
Tuesday	478,650	696,890	354,635
Wednesday	429,620	715,926	450,415
Thursday	359,100	685,740	472,002
Friday	793,200	758,513	408,187
Saturday	571,992	268,420	138,826
Total week	3,111,872	3,962,919	2,213,969
Yr. to date	142,653,121	151,242,812	101,804,738

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$6,519,200	$11,217,000	$10,160,900
Tuesday	6,871,100	10,021,550	9,597,050
Wednesday	6,813,150	11,721,000	9,658,950
Thursday	5,945,000	13,486,250	14,502,800
Friday	6,939,000	10,981,050	15,761,900
Saturday	4,376,850	5,373,500	5,884,300
Total week	$37,464,300	$63,699,350	$65,565,900
Year to date	$1,735,163,460	$2,624,112,355	$1,763,900,835

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.

	July 28, '23	July 29, '22.	Changes.
Corpor'ns	$20,596,000	$30,753,500	—$10,189,500
U. S. Govt's.	10,520,800	23,108,850	— 12,588,050
Foreign	6,327,500	9,616,000	— 3,288,500
State	1,000	.....	+ 1,000
City	19,000	189,000	— 170,000
Total all.	$37,464,300	$63,699,350	—$26,235,050

FARMERS LET GO STORED WHEAT

Report Shows Increased Receipts as Flow From the Farms Starts.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Farmers sold grains more freely during the week, as primary receipts were 22,914,000 bushels, or the largest in many months. They increased almost 90 per cent. over the previous week, but were 4,530,000 bushels less than last year and 5,000,000 bushels under the five-year average. Wheat receipts of 13,132,000 bushels enlarged 6,632,000 bushels for the week and decreased 2,900,000 bushels from last year. For the same time in 1921 arrivals were 22,191,000 bushels wheat. Railroads have plenty of cars and marketings in the Southwest are disappointing: farmers are not selling wheat owing to prices being 65 to 80 cents in different localities. Interior mills are absorbing wheat in the Southwest and Central West at a good rate which curtailed the movement to terminal markets.

Winter wheat threshings are progressing at a good rate with around 30 to 60 per cent. of the Kansas crop threshed. Yields are irregular. Spring wheat has been damaged by rust blight and heat on both sides of the international line. Rust damage is extensive in spots but high temperature forced the crop to maturity and large areas escaped the rust. Cutting is on over a good part of the Northwest and has started in Western Canada. Good rains have fallen over the Central West and West where needed. More moisture is necessary to hold present condition. Growth has been rapid until the past week in Iowa. The crop is at the critical stage and is tasselling and silking over a good part of the leading States. Oats, rye and barley harvest is on, but was delayed slightly by late rains. Yields are irregular.

Federal Reserve Banks will see that there are adequate supplies of funds for moving grains to terminal markets. Indications are that Farm Loan Banks will have more business through the holding tendency of wheat farmers. This method of borrowing to hold for higher prices is not sound, as it takes a big advance in values to pay for the extra holding charges. High prices of lumber for storage bins will offset any ordinary advance in prices.

Grain markets have declined rather sharply the past week, with July wheat at a new low for the season. Closing trades were 3@4¼ cents under those of the previous week. July corn developed pronounced congestion and gained 3¾ cents for the week, with September up ¾ cent and new crop futures off 1¼@2¼ cents. Oats finished ⅝@⅞ cent and rye 2¼@2¾ cents lower for the week.

Resume Exchange Trading in Poland

WARSAW, July 29 (Associated Press).—The Ministry of Finance has finally restored to banks their right to buy and sell foreign exchange, as the result of the receipt of complaints from many business houses. Resumption of trading in exchange has sent foreign moneys to higher quotations here than abroad.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1923.

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Bonds
Monday	16,570	62,245	160,100	232,000	56,000
Tuesday	19,385	82,610	142,300	299,000	19,000
Wednesday	11,285	70,630	137,925	382,000	10,000
Thursday	12,795	42,765	212,230	447,000	57,000
Friday	18,775	110,822	198,500	234,000	62,000
Saturday	9,800	50,800	105,203	132,200	10,000
Totals	88,620	419,692	956,258	1,726,200	223,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
6	3¼	200	ACME COAL	4	3¼	4	..
23	21½	100	Alum Co	23	23	23	..
19½	14	200	Amal Leather	15½	15	15	..
42	31	1,100	Am Gas & Elec, new	37	35¼	35¼	..
46½	40	100	Am Gas & Elec pf	42	42	42	..
25¾	14	100	Am Hawaiian S S	14½	14½	14½	— 1½
98	88	10	Am Lt & Tr pf	88	88	88	..
4	3¼	700	Am Thread pf	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
23	22¼	500	Am Multigraph Co, w i	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ¾
94	73	30	Armour pf	73¼	73	73¼	..
46¾	25¼	200	Archer Dan Mid'd Co	28	25½	25½	— 3½
91½	84½	700	Arm'r of Del 7% gtd pf	88	87	87	+ ¾
122	110	80	BORDEN CO	117	116½	117	..
16½	13	1,200	Bridgeport Machinery	14	13	13½	— ½
23¾	19½	700	British-Am Tob, reg	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ¼
23	15	4,000	British-Am Tob, coupon	23	22¾	22¾	..
17½	22	200	Brit Int Corp, A	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ 1½
18½	11½	100	Brit Int Corp, B	18½	18½	18½	— ½
10⅞	7⅞	1,000	Brooklyn City R R	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
1¾	1	5,200	Buddy Buds, Inc	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
109⅝	105¾	400	CAMPBELL SOUP pf	106¾	105¾	105¾	..
111⅝	106⅝	10	Celluloid pf	110½	110½	110½	..
16⅜	13	2,500	Centrif of Pipe, w i	13⅞	13¾	13¾	— 1⅛
62½	35	200	Check C Mfg, Cl A, w i	37	35	35	— 1½
5¾	2¾	400	Chicago Nipple, A	5	4½	4½	— ⅛
4	2¼	1,200	Chicago Nipple, B	3¼	2¾	3¼	— ⅛
9¼	2½	900	Chicago Steel Wheel pf	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
34¾	24⅝	1,900	Cleveland Motors	29	27	27	— 3
26	16	45	Colorado Power	19	18	19	+ 2¼
232	145	205	Congoleum Co., Inc	216	209	210	—
8	7¼	500	Curtiss Aero, cfs of dep	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
6½	2¾	300	DORT MOTOR CAR CO	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
13⅜	7½	1,200	Dubilier Cond & R	9¾	9	9	..
84	37⅜	3,000	Durant Motor	47½	43¼	43¼	— 2⅞
25½	8¾	900	Durant Motor of Ind	12	11	11	— 1
30½	23½	1,300	EATON A & SPR w i	27¾	26	27	+ 1
7	3¾	100	FEDERAL TEL	7	7	7	+ ⅛
292	238	730	GILLETTE SAF RAZ	250	245	246	— 2
75¾	53¾	1,000	Glen Alden Coal	73	68	68	— 5½
16⅞	9½	2,200	Goodyear Tire & Rub	11¼	10¼	10½	— 1⅛
2½	1⅜	100	HEYDEN CHEMICAL	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
12¾	8	200	Hudson & Manhat R	9½	9¼	9½	— ⅛
17½	12½	300	Hudson Co pf	14¼	14	14	— 2
25	18¾	100	Hydrox Comp	20¾	20¼	20¼	— ¾
21¾	15⅞	100	IMP TOB GT B & I	16½	16⅜	16½	+ ⅜
6⅞	3⅝	600	Intercont Rubber	4⅛	4	4	..
3	1	200	KEY SOLETHEB	2¾	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
..	..	100	Kuppenheimer	25	25	25	..
90	76	125	LEHIGH VAL COAL SALES	77	76½	77	..
25	17¾	400	Lehigh Pur Sec Co	20½	19⅝	19¾	+ ⅜
20	4¼	200	Lesney Mfg, A	5½	4¾	4¾	— 1⅛
12⅜	6¾	200	MESSABA IRON	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
44	40½	200	McCrory Stores, com, new, w i	44	43¾	44	+ 1
21	11¾	800	Midvale Co, The, w i	16½	15	15	— 1⅛
102	102	100	Motor Prod	102	102	102	..
70¼	50¼	1,900	NAT SUP CO OF DEL	55	52	52¼	— 2⅞
112	108½	700	N Y Telephone pf	110⅝	110¼	110¼	— ¾
10¾	2	200	New Fiction Pub	2	2	2	..
20	15½	200	PALIGH DEV. Pub	20	20	20	..
80	30	300	Peerless T & M	31	30¾	31	— 1
11	9	100	Pyrene Mfg	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
4⅝	2¾	7,000	RADIO CO	3⅜	3	3¼	— ⅛
3½	2⅞	3,700	Do pf	3¾	3¼	3¾	+ ⅛
50⅝	39	2,300	Reading Coal	50¾	44	50	+ 8
23¼	14½	18,300	Do rights, w i	23¼	19¾	20¾	+ 1¼
20½	13½	700	Reo Motors	16¾	16½	16⅝	— ⅛
11¾	9¾	600	Roamer Motor Car	10½	10	10	— ⅜
28¼	18½	100	SHELTON LOOMS	19½	19½	19½	— ½
.50	.16	2,000	Southern Coal & Iron	.20	.20	.20	..
24¾	14	400	Stutz Motor Car	15¾	14¾	14¾	..
3½	1¼	200	Standard Motors	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
21	17	500	Swift International	19	19	19	+ ⅛
109	98	40	Swift & Co	101¾	100¾	101	..
19	12	500	TENN ELEC PWR	12¾	12	12	..
6½	2¼	2,200	Tobacco Prod Exp	3⅞	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
60	47	425	Todd Shipyards	51½	49½	49¾	— 1⅝
..	..	200	UNITED RET CANDY FOUNDERS SHARES	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
8	5	1,700	United Retail Candy	5¾	5¼	5¼	— ⅜
56	33½	200	United Shoe Machinery	36½	35⅞	36⅝	+ 1
30½	20	100	U S Distributing	20	20	20	..
1¼	1	600	U S Light & Heat	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
20½	12¼	400	Univ Pipe & Rad Co w i	12¾	12¼	12¼	— 1⅜
..	..	100	Do pf w i	57	57	57	..
2⅞	1⅛	1,100	WAYNE COAL	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	10	Western Power	26	26	26	..
11½	5	200	Willys 1st pf	6	5¼	6	..
152⅞	100	200	YELLOW TAXI N Y	127	125	125	— 3

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

19¾	14	2,900	ANGLO-AM OIL	15	14½	14½	— 1
7⅞	2½	100	Atlantic Lobos	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
..	..	10	BORNE-SCRYMSER	131	131	131	..
94	80	170	Buckeye Pipe Line	85½	84½	85¼	— ⅛
..	..	20	CHESEBROUGH MFG CO	225	225	225	..
60	54⅜	500	Continental	36	34½	34⅞	— 1⅛
23	15⅜	115	Crescent Pipe Line	18½	17½	17½	— 1
188	85	45	Cumberland Pipe Line	113	110	113	+ 7
117	95	80	EUREKA PIPE LINE	103	101	101	— 1
78	57⅛	430	GALENA SIGNAL OIL	62	60	60	— 2¼
44¼	29¼	1,500	HUMBLE OIL	32	30½	30¼	— 1⅝
171	155½	120	ILLINOIS PIPE LINE	160	159	159	— 1
123	92	1,000	Imp Oil (Can) coupon	97½	94	94½	— 5
103	93	110	Indiana Pipe Line	98	97¾	97½	— 1½
24⅜	14	19,500	International Petroleum	16⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— 1⅜
168	125½	315	MAGNOLIA PETROL	139	129½	130	— 8
29	22½	100	NATIONAL TRANSIT	23¾	23¾	23¾	..
138	97	50	New York Trans	101	99	99	— 2¾
85¾	55	900	OHIO OIL	58½	55	55	— 3½
225	93	1,375	PRAIRIE PIPE LINE	102½	99½	99½	— 2¾
700	175	420	Prairie Oil & Gas	188	175	175¾	— 4¾
25	14	100	Penn Mex Fuel	14	14	14	— 1
212⅜	170	10	SOLAR REF	185	185	185	+ 7
196	105	385	South Penn Oil	119	100	100	— 19
116	93	70	South Pipe Line	95½	93	93	— 1
69⅞	51¾	79,600	Stand Oil of Indiana	54¾	51¾	51½	— 2
57⅝	39	700	Stand Oil of Kansas	42⅝	40	40	— 1⅝
133	85¼	4,200	Stand Oil of Ky new	94	88½	89	— 5
285	186	40	Stand Oil of Neb	230	229	229	+ 3
317	270	55	Stand Oil of Ohio	285	280	280	— 5
49¾	35½	8,900	Stand Oil of New York	35½	36½	36½	+ 2
39	21	220	Swan & Finch	36½	30	35	+ 6
55¼	35½	13,300	VACUUM OIL	44⅞	41¾	41¾	— 3¼
10	5¼	200	ARKANSAS NAT GAS	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
11¼	10	2,100	BARRINGTON, Class A	10⅜	10	10⅜	— ⅛
1⅛	.80	500	Boston Wyoming	.85	.80	.85	..
7⅝	3½	2,200	CARIB SYNDICATE	3¼	3⅛	3⅞	— ⅛
195	130	1,286	Cities Service	138½	131	132	— 4½
70	64½	3,500	Do pf	65¾	64½	65	— ¾
102	84	$8,000	Do com scrip	86	84	84	— 2
19¼	13½	3,100	Do bkrs shares	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
77	72	$1,000	Do C scrip	77	77	77	..
6¾	3⅞	200	Do pf	5	5¾	5¾	— 1⅛
7⅞	2¾	20,800	Creole Syndicate	3¾	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅞
18⅜	8⅜	1,000	DERBY OIL & REF	9¼	8⅜	8⅜	— 1
.25	.08	8,000	ENGINEERS PETE	.06	.04	.05	..
15½	14	100	Equity Pete Corp pf	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
1	.50	4,400	FEDERAL OIL	.55	.51	.51	— .02
37	31	200	GEN PETE	32¼	32¼	32½	— ⅛
7⅜	3	100	Gilliland Oil	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
2¾	.60	3,800	Glen Rock Oil	.75	.60	.75	..
68¼	50	4,800	Gulf Oil of Pa	51½	50	50¼	— 1¼
.18	.07	16,000	HUDSON OIL	.10	.08	.08	— .01
39½	27	200	Humphreys	35½	36½	35½	— 1⅛
1¼	.93	1,800	INTERSTATE ROYAL	1	.97	.97	— .03
.40	.09	84,000	KEYSTONE RANGER	.11	.09	.10	— .01
4	1½	400	Kirby Petroleum	2	2	2	..
2¼	¾	600	LAFAYETTE	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
25¾	9½	3,700	MARACAIBO OIL	22¾	21¼	22	+ ¾
4¾	1⅞	1,500	Marland Oil of Mex	2¾	2	2	..
9¼	4¼	200	Mexican Eagle	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
2½	.55	6,300	Mexico Oil	.68	.55	.63	+ .03
1	.51	300	Mex Panuco	.70	.70	.70	— .03
2¼	2⅛	100	Midwest Oil	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	..
.30	.05	14,000	Midwest Texas	.14	.09	.14	+ .04
1¾	1⅛	100	Mountain Gulf Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
20¾	13	4,200	Mountain Producers	13⅝	13	13	— ⅝
15½	8⅝	32,300	Mutual Oil v t cfs	10¾	8⅝	9	— 1
5¾	3½	2,500	NEW BRAD OIL, w i	4¼	3¾	3¾	..
21¼	5	300	New York	10¾	10	10¾	..
.30	.10	12,000	Noble Oil & Gas	.12	.11	.11	— .01
.07	.02	1,000	OHIO RANGER	.03	.03	.03	..
1⅛	.06	9,000	Omar Oil & Gas	.86	.80	.82	..
13	1⅜	700	PEER OIL CORP	2	2	2	— ⅛
5	.90	10,000	Penn Beaver Cons	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
14¾	9¼	2,300	Pennok Oil	12¾	11¾	11⅞	— ⅝
..	..	100	RYAN CONS	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
7¼	3	1,000	Roy Canadian, w i	3¼	3	3¼	— ⅛
25¼	15¼	3,800	SALT CREEK PROD	16⅜	15¼	15⅝	— 1⅛
14	8	200	Do com	8	8	8	..
6⅞	4⅜	5,600	Santa Fe Oil & Ref	5½	5	5¼	— ⅜
4⅞	2¾	2,200	Sapulpa Refining	2¾	2¾	2⅞	— ⅛
4	2	13,400	Seaboard Oil & Gas	2¾	2	2⅜	..
.13	.01	2,000	Southern P R R	.03	.02	.02	+ .01
25⅝	12¼	16,800	Southern States Oil	14⅜	13	14	— ⅜
1¼	.60	2,300	TURMAN	.75	.67	.74	+ .06
.01	.01	1,000	Texas O & R	.01	.01	.01	..
..	..	4,000	Texas Ranger	.01	.01	.01	..
30	25	200	VENTURA CONS	26½	25	25	— 3½

Range, 1923 High	Low	Last		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10⅝	5⅛	7,100	WILCOX	6¼	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
.20	.07	7,000	"Y" OIL & GAS	.10	.08	.08	— .02

MINING

2⅜	1⅛	300	ALA-BR COL MET CO	1½	1½	1½	..
.89	.54	100	Argonaut Gold, old	.89	.89	.89	..
6¼	2¾	300	Alvarado	3¼	3¼	3¼	..
.85	.15	6,000	Arizona Globe Co	.15	.15	.15	..
.07	.02	220,000	BELCHER EXT	.05	.03	.05	+ .01
.93	.01	1,000	Belcher Div	.01	.01	.01	..
.50	.15	2,000	Butte, N Y Copper	.15	.15	.15	..
3¼	.90	3,100	Butte & West	1¼	1	1¼	..
..	..	2,000	CALEDONIA	.08	.08	.08	..
..	2	200	Calaveras Copper	2	2	2	— ⅛
2½	1¼	4,200	Canario Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
.38	.05	15,000	Candelaria Silver	.07	.06	.06	— .01
.13	.06	1,000	Cash Boy Cons	.06	.06	.06	..
.30	.15	1,000	Constable Tunnel	.19	.19	.19	..
4½	2	3,900	Consolidated Cop, new	2½	2	2⅛	— ⅛
5½	4	1,200	Cont Miners Ltd	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
.15	.03	3,000	Cork Provinces	.06	.06	.06	..
1¼	.62	13,500	Cortez Silver	.68	.66	.68	..
3⅜	2	3,900	Cresson Con Gold	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
.72	.32	100	Crown Reserve	.52	.52	.52	..
2⅜	1½	400	DELOR ESPERANZA	1¾	1¾

STATES ON BALTIC SEE TRADE REVIVAL

Russian Grain Exports Promise New Life to Stagnant Countries.

SURPLUS CROP RIPENING

Esthonia, Lithuania and Latvia Sell Timber to Pay Government Expenses.

The Baltic States are anticipating a revival of their trade as a result of the Russian harvest which promises to yield a surplus of grain for export this year, according to J. N. Brown who has returned here from Riga, where he supervised port operations for the American Relief Administration.

"At present the Baltic States are just stagnating," said Mr. Brown. "Manufacturing and trade are at a standstill. They are patiently awaiting stabilization of Russian affairs, so that they can do business, find a market for their manufactured products, put their ports to work and develop their commerce. The Russian harvest is counted upon to start the revival."

At present, he said, the Governments of Latvia, Lithuania and Esthonia are selling timber to foreigners in order to pay their Government expenses. They have taken over large estates and are stripping off the timber to tide them over the hard times at a rate which will leave them denuded unless other sources of revenue are found.

"At Windau the Soviet Government of Russia is developing the port facilities preparatory to the shipment of considerable grain this Winter," Mr. Brown said, "when it is expected the port of Petrograd will be closed by the ice. Last year Petrograd harbor froze up in spite of efforts to keep it open, and the Soviet Government realizes the importance of having an outlet on the Baltic for its grain shipments.

"Last Winter, although the Government admitted that there were several million Russians in need of food and did not hesitate to ask the Relief Administration and other foreign organizations to continue feeding, they exported grain through Reval, Windau, Libau and Riga. I believe the amount was approximately 35,000 tons."

Mr. Brown, who has been in Europe for the last four years and has been with the A. R. A. since January, 1922, said one of the things that interested him was the appearance at Riga before the left of American agricultural machinery consigned to Russia. He expressed the belief from this that the Soviets were really trying to increase their agricultural production.

"The improvement in Odessa since the advent of the Relief Administration was most striking," he said. "When I arrived on June 9, 1922, there were no shops open, no street lighting, and dead bodies and dying victims of the famine were lying on the sidewalks and in the gutters.

"When I left Odessa on Sept. 26, 1922, the whole aspect of the city had changed. There were a number of shops opening, the streets had been lighted and the famine was greatly relieved. Now there is no starvation there and there is a resumption of export and import trade.

"Things were pretty bad in Theodosia and the Crimea where I was first stationed, and they had not improved much up to the time I left early last Summer, but on my way home I met Edward Fox in Paris and he told me that the Crimea was coming back strong, with good crop prospects, lots of fruit and vegetables, and that the people were looking and feeding better than they had any time since the famine started."

There was no hint of famine in Riga now, and no dire poverty, he said.

OIL MEN TO FIGHT CONGRESS RADICALS

"Signs of Panic" in Washington Reported by Writer in National Petroleum News.

Leaders of the petroleum industry of the United States expect to be confronted with one of the most strenuous fights against radical legislation during the coming Winter that has ever been experienced by even the oldest member of the trade.

A. E. Heiss, writing from Washington in the current issue of The National Petroleum News, says: "There are signs of panic in Washington. The practical question brought forward by La Follette's victory in Minnesota, because that is what the election of Johnson means, is how to prevent otherwise sane men from following La Follette in his demand for legislation such as the John Hays Hammond Coal Commission recommended for the regulation of the coal industry, and the enactment of legislation based on the vagaries of the La Follette report on the oil industry.

"Veterans of many political campaigns believe that unless the two fuel industries educate members of Congress, not merely by adopting a few resolutions, but by more specific efforts than that, they will be persuaded to vote for almost anything that may be proposed. They will vote that way on the assumption that any change can be only for the better."

Mr. Heiss further points out that "any legislation likely to be enacted during the stampede will be enacted under the whip and spur and under the delusion that, broadly speaking, both fuel industries are crooked and composed of profiteers. Such was the idea that was in existence when the laws regulating the railroads, the food and the drug industries were written upon the statute books. Laws so written, it is believed no one will deny, are not likely to be well considered for the removal of such evils, comparatively small, as exist. Only such legislation as the sane men in the two larger parties approve can be enacted. The oft-made declaration that La Follette will hold the balance of power when Congress convenes in December is based upon the assumption that all the Democrats at all times will oppose all propositions made by the Republican leaders. In things purely political both Democrats and Republicans are expected to be guided by the rule that the duty of the opposition is to oppose.

"Swatting 'big business,' however, is not political except in the sense that the demagogic members of all parties engage in it. Most of the time they do the swatting with bladders and toy balloons because they know that most of the evil things alleged about business either have no foundation in fact or only such small foundation as to make the superstructure erected thereon altogether ridiculous. However, whenever the voters in a State run amuck, as they did when they elected Johnson, they have lost their sense of proportion and are terribly in earnest. At such a time as that the average member of Congress knows that he must make good on his professions, or be able to show why it would have been more foolish to do that than to disregard the foolish things he has said, because he has learned better. There is no doubt about the earnestness of the voters in Minnesota, Iowa and the Dakotas who elected Senators Ladd, Frazier, Brookhart, Shipstead and Johnson. That is why the coal and oil industries are in for unusual expenses, no matter what they may do."

NEW URUGUAY LOAN OFFER.

American Bankers Ask 6½% on 20,000,000 Gold Peso Issue.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, July 29.—Following upon rejection of the tender of the National City Bank of New York of 20,000,000 gold pesos toward the 35,000,000 gold peso loan called for by the National Administrative Council, a new offer has been received from American banking interests. They propose to issue 20,000,000 gold pesos when Congressional authority is obtained and an additional sum up to the 35,000,000 within six months after the issuance of the 20,000,000.

The bankers' offer proposes 6½ per cent. interest, 1 per cent. accumulative amortization and that the loan be issued at 82.

BUENOS AIRES, July 29.—It was stated at the Ministry of Finance today that the message which Minister of Finance Herrera Vegas purposes to send to Congress requesting authority to raise a $50,000,000 loan to pay off the American bankers' loan for this amount, due Oct. 1, will not be submitted to the Legislature for the present.

This policy has been adopted because of what is considered a more favorable prospect of floating the 150,000,000 gold peso foreign loan sanctioned by Congress, from which the smaller loan can be paid off. It was stated that the interest shown by foreign financial markets in the new Argentine proposed 150,000,000 gold peso loan has increased in the last few days.

MIDWEST OUTLOOK GOOD.

New Buying of Steel an Encouraging Feature—Dry Goods Sales Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 29.—One of the most encouraging features in the Western trade situation is the new buying of steel, the continued heavy output of the steel mills and the large consumption, with an easing in prices in a few lines and firmness in others. Accumulation of oil necessitates additional storage capacity and 30,000 tons of steel plates for storage tanks were bought the past week. Independent sheet mills are booked so far ahead that they cannot take new orders for nearby delivery. Increased inquiries for pig iron are noticeable and there is more buying and inquiry for structural and fabricated steel. Deliveries are larger and the mills have enough business in hand to run for several months.

Traffic on Western railroads is about 14 per cent. above last year's total. Business is heavy for this period, with a big increase in grain and coal over recent weeks, although grain traffic is under last year's. Equipment is in better shape than for years.

Makers of railroad car and locomotive springs are booked three months ahead. Buying of railroad cars is small. The coal storage program of railroads is about completed, with large supplies on hand. Steam coal is selling freely, but domestic buying lags. More lumber is being bought by retailers who are stocking up. But the general call for building material is only fair.

Dry goods jobbers have done more business in July than in the same time last year, and fears of scarcity of certain lines of staples is inducing buying in advance of requirements.

Retail sales are 12 per cent. ahead of last year's and mail order business is satisfactory.

There is plenty of money in the West and all commercial and crop moving purposes and rates remain at 5½ to 5¾ per cent. for majority of loans.

CHICAGO FEARS CAR TIE-UP.

Elevated and Surface Mechanics Threaten Wage-Increase Strike.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Close on the heels of an amicable settlement of wage troubles with motormen and conductors by the granting of a three-cent hourly increase, came threats today of a walkout of the mechanical forces of Chicago's elevated and surface lines unless wage increases ranging from 10 to 45 cents an hour are granted.

Fully 3,000 men are represented in the new controversy which has almost passed through the conference stage. Company officials have stated they can grant a three-cent hourly increase but the treasury will not stand as extensive rises as the men demand.

The company's offer was rejected by union officials, who said, however, it would be submitted to the men for consideration. Two special meetings have been called for tomorrow night.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Majority of Staples React to Year's Low Points—Improvement Found in Some.

Cash markets at the close of last week, compared with the values at the close of the previous week, showed that a majority of the subjoined list of staples had declined, nine of the eighteen articles showing price losses, seven of which were at new low points for the year; five articles reported improvement and four were unchanged. Those products which were lower and at new points included wheat, flour, coffee, lard, iron, cotton and printcloths, sugar and tin also moving off, while oats, corn, butter, eggs and lead went higher. Evenness was found in the values for pork, beef, steel and copper.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

	July 28, 1923.	July 21, 1923.	July 29, 1922.
FOODSTUFFS.			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.16	$1.17	$1.29½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.08¾	1.08	.83
Oats, No. 2 white	.54	.53½	.47
Flour, Minn., patent	5.90	6.00	7.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.10⅝	.11	.10
Sugar, granulated	.0835	.08½	.069
Butter, cream, 92 score	.42	.39	.34½
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per doz.	.24½@.26	.25	.24
Lard, Mid W.	10.95@11.05	11.55	12.10
Pork, mess	25.50	25.00	30.00
Beef, family	17.00	17.00	16.00
METALS.			
Iron, 2X, Phila.	27.25	28.25	28.75
Steel billets, Pitts.	42.50	42.50	35.00
Lead	6.70	6.20	5.70
Copper	14.62½	14.62½	13.75
Tin	38.70	39.25	32.50
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	.22.45	27.25	21.70
Printcloths	.06⅛	.06⅝	.06½

Range of prices year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.34	Feb. 15	$1.15	July 24
Corn	1.06¾	July 24	.80	Jan. 3
Oats	.57½	Feb. 13	.49¼	July 13
Flour	7.60	Jan. 2	5.90	July 24
Coffee	.13¾	Feb. 15	.10⅝	July 24
Sugar	.10¼	Apr. 25	.06	Jan. 27
Butter	.54	Jan. 11	.37¼	July 2
Eggs	.48	Jan. 2	.22½	June 22
Lard	13.10	Mar. 16	10.90	June 28
Pork	28.50	Jan. 2	25.00	July 12
Beef	22.00	Apr. 13	17.50	Jan. 26
Iron	33.75	Apr. 7	27.25	July 26
Steel	45.00	Mar. 16	36.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.75	Mar. 5	6.00	July 10
Copper	17.25	Mar. 19	14.37½	July 9
Tin	51.50	Mar. 15	37.37½	July 5
Cotton	31.30	Mar. 17	22.45	July 28
Printcloths	.06¾	Mar. 3	.06⅛	July 26

Range of prices for 1922:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.61½	Apr. 22	$1.12	Sep. 14
Corn	.94½	Dec. 18	.81¼	Jan. 3
Oats	.58½	Oct. 17	.44	Aug. 31
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	6.50	Aug. 26
Coffee	.11¾	Aug. 22	.06⅞	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07¾	Nov. 27	.048	Jan. 3
Butter	.55	Dec. 19	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.63	Nov. 27	.23½	Mar. 7
Lard	13.00	Nov. 28	4.90	Jan. 3
Pork	30.00	July 8	21.50	Jan. 24
Beef	18.00	Nov. 27	14.00	Feb. 9
Iron	36.56	Sep. 7	21.28	Mar. 17
Steel	40.00	Sep. 14	28.00	Jan. 10
Lead	7.37½	Nov. 14	4.87½	Feb. 3
Tin	39.00	Dec. 28	28.50	Mar. 14
Copper	14.62½	Dec. 26	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	26.80	Nov. 9	16.45	Jan. 30
Printcloths	.07¾	Nov. 14	.05⅝	Feb. 3

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$3.50½	May 15, '17	.86⅛	June 30, '14
Corn	2.45	July 31, '17	.61¼	Oct. 14, '21
Oats	1.50	May 12, '20	.43¾	Apr. 18, '14
Flour	17.40	May 12, '17	4.15	June 28, '14
Coffee	25½	June 22, '10	.05⅝	Mar. 12, '21
Sugar	22½	July 12, '20	.03¾	Apr. 8, '14
Lard	36.50	June 16, '19	7.80	July 12, '15
Pork	50.00	June 20, '19	15.50	Sep. 1, '15
Beef	42.50	Apr. 16, '19	14.00	July 9, '15
Iron	65.00	July 13, '17	14.37½	Mar. 26, '15
Steel	100.00	June 13, '17	19.00	June 24, '14
Copper	34.58	Dec. 12, '16	11.75	Mar. 11, '21
Tin	113.00	May 7, '20	26.38	Aug. 2, '21
Cotton	43¾	July 22, '20	.06	Dec. 11, '14
Printcloths	16¾	Apl. 15, '20	.05⅜	Jan. 3, '13

NEW CROP GOVERNS COTTON MARKET

South Expects Lower Prices as This Year's Production Moves to Market.

FARMERS HASTEN HARVEST

Government Report Keenly Awaited —Improved Condition and Larger Indicated Crop Looked For.

NEW ORLEANS, July 27.—During the past week the new cotton crop became the all-absorbing factor in the market, and the old crop, which because of prevailing scarcity dominated values, was relegated to the things that have been. The first days of the week witnessed the final liquidation of the July interest, which had so long held up values. The closing out at the eleventh hour of the remaining interest in that month, which had at one time commanded a premium of nearly 400 points over October, rapidly eliminated the premium almost to the vanishing point; in fact, at one time on the closing day on which it was permissible to trade in July that month actually sold a few points below October in the New York market.

With July eliminated, spot prices in all the markets rapidly receded to the level of the new crop cotton that was being so freely marketed in Southern Texas. Whatever the ultimate size of the crop may be, it is certain that Southern Texas is picking, ginning and marketing large amounts of cotton evidently with a view to securing prevailing prices, which Texas farmers evidently believe will be replaced by lower levels when the new crop begins to move in earnest all over the belt. As the demand for the new cotton has not been as urgent as it commonly is at the beginning of the season, the price of the new Texas cotton has receded rather rapidly. Believing in a comparatively large crop, spinners, both domestic and foreign, have shown a disposition to hold off as much as possible in expectation of a lower level of values, but the recent rather liberal sales in Houston, Galveston, Dallas and Fort Worth indicate plainly that the much lower level of prices now prevailing in the interior is at last attracting buyers. This fact is confirmed by the increasing selling of hedges against new crop purchases in the contract markets.

In the process of shrinkage to the lower level of the new crop, the prices of contracts for such months as October, December and January and even March have assumed abnormal relations to each other. Instead of the reasonable carrying premium which each month should show successively over its predecessor, all months are trading at about the same prices or showing differences so small as to prove unattractive to traders who might under other conditions desire to switch from one month to a later. It is likely enough that as ideas as to future supply become better fixed the differences between the trading months will widen to the advantage of traders and particularly those who may find it desirable to transfer hedges from one month to a later position. Without a carrying premium, as is now the case, there is no encouragement for such transactions.

As the time approaches for the publication of the next Government condition report, crop indication sentiment is rapidly crystallizing in favor of a moderate gain in condition over the Government's last average of 69.9 and an increase in the crop indication to twelve million bales or more. The half dozen or more private condition reports so far issued point to a condition average somewhere between 70 and 71 and an indicated yield of 12,000,000 to 12,250,000 bales.

Such a prospective new crop supply, added to the small carry-over apt to appear at the close of the season less than a week hence would not give much cause for uneasiness were it not for the chaotic conditions at present existing in Europe. With the value of the currency of all the Continental countries, with rare exceptions, reduced to low levels and even to the vanishing point, as in the cases of Austria and Germany, ordinarily large consumers of American cotton, and with industry in those countries severely depressed, thus preventing them from establishing credits through exports with which to buy cotton, the outlook for the consumptive demand is more or less clouded and uncertain, and the future course of prices is correspondingly in doubt. It is generally believed that the present level of prices has about discounted a crop of 12,000,000 bales. But no one attempts to guess the price level that would discount a prolongation of existing conditions in Europe.

Whether the crop will ultimately reach 12,000,000 bales or more will depend in a large measure on the maintenance of present favorable Texas prospects, rather seriously menaced at the moment by drought and high temperatures, as well as on the activity the boll weevil will show in August and September. Weevils are numerous at the present time, but their future destructiveness will depend largely on the character of the weather experienced from now on. Showery, cloudy weather would stimulate the pest, whereas dry hot weather would hold it in check.

FANCY STEERS ADVANCE.

A Drop in Prices of Hogs, Lambs, Ribs and Lard Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The live stock situation is peculiar. Fancy finished steers sold at $11.70 or within 15 cents of the highest of the year, an advance of 25 cents for the week, while common grades are $1 to $2 lower in the past two weeks and at the lowest prices so far this year. The average for beef steers is $9.45 for the week, a drop of 5 cents. Hogs are 50 cents lower for the week on the top grades with an average of $7.05 or 5 cents higher than the previous week and $2.25 under last year's.

Lambs are $3.50 lower than a month ago and 50 cents to $1 under the top price of last week owing to heavy receipts. The week's average of $12.70 is $1.10 under the previous week's and 20 cents over last year.

Provisions sold at a new low for the season except on July lard, and lard declined 57½@60 cents and ribs 70 cents for the week.

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	July		Oct.		Dec.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 23	26.25	24.62	23.85	22.86	22.87	22.30
July 24	24.35	23.80	22.72	22.74	22.46	22.05
July 25	23.60	22.50	22.94	22.40	22.75	22.20
July 26			22.96	22.55	22.78	22.36
July 27			22.43	21.50	22.31	21.50
July 28			21.48	21.07	21.48	21.02
Wk's rge	26.25	22.50	23.85	21.07	22.87	21.02

	Jan.		Mar.		May	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 23	22.62	22.10	22.59	22.15	22.56	22.10
July 24	22.25	21.85	22.58	22.00	22.30	21.94
July 25	22.57	21.00	22.15	22.11	22.70	22.10
July 26	22.55	22.20	22.67	22.228	22.67	22.43
July 27	22.13	21.23	22.29	21.45	22.20	21.50
July 28	21.80	20.85	21.45	21.00	21.46	20.96
Wk's rge	22.62	20.85	22.75	21.00	22.70	20.96

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
July 23	15.26d	24.25c	25.40c
July 24	14.94d	23.50c	24.65c
July 25	14.98d	23.55c	23.90c
July 26	14.86d	23.50c	23.55c
July 27	14.42d	23.00c	22.80c
July 28	14.42d	22.00c	22.45c
Week's range—			
High	15.26d	24.25c	25.40c
Low	14.42d	22.00c	22.45c
Year to date—			
	June 12	Mar. 14.	Mar. 7.
High	17.13d	31.25c	28.40c
	May 11.	July 28.	July 23.
Low	14.08d	22.00c	22.45c

READJUSTMENT ERA FOR BUILDING HERE

Dow Service, Showing New Trend of Construction, Reveals Extent of Cost Protest.

MATERIALS DROP 4%

Nation-Wide Reaction in Orders for Basic Materials Shows Investors Seek Control.

Shrinkage of basic building material orders during the last thirty days is interpreted as a nation-wide protest against ascending construction costs by the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

No other conclusion can be drawn from the falling off in new business reported by various authorities and associations. It is particularly accentuated in a time like this when no one in authority is apparently willing to sponsor the belief that national construction requirements have been meet. Based upon the Census Bureau's estimate of building construction requirements for increase in population alone, it will take ten years to even approach the nation's needs in this respect.

It is evidently the radioed voice of the country's building investors, amplified through a million mills and factories, warning that the public buying power in 1923-24 will not be as elastic as that of 1920-21. It is a summons to the building industry of the United States to anticipate, rather than await the arrival of, the long-expected postwar readjustment period.

The fact that in a single month building material prices, on a national average, have dropped 4 per cent., augurs well for the interpretative powers of building material producers. It is not enough to appease the public, however.

May will probably mark the peak of the national building boom as far as building material orders are concerned. It may also mark the price pinnacle, in that month it was computed that building construction was proceeding at the rate of five and a third billion dollars a year. The June rate was approximately four and three-fifth billion dollars, or about $700,000,000, a year more than available capacity in building material manufacturing plants can turn out. At the present time unfilled orders show reduction.

In face brick, for instance, unfilled orders May 31 totaled 57,363,000 brick. June 30, the unfilled order total was 43,383,000 brick. In the structural steel department the percentage of plant capacity employed was 51 in June, 57 in May, as against 81 in April and 95 in March.

June production of cement was 500,000 barrels below May. Shipments were 7 per cent. below the preceding month and stocks of cement were 9 per cent. below those in May.

Lumber records for four weeks preceding July 14 and June 15 follow:

	Ft. Bd. Meas. July 14.	Ft. Bd. Meas. June 16.
Cut	1,008,373,479	1,110,985,368
Shipments	906,101,407	1,018,774,162
Orders	762,150,863	823,111,734

June construction contract awards were $323,559,000 as against $374,400,000 in May. The square footage of construction planned for June was 46,344,000 against 60,526,000 in May. New York City, not counting Richmond, showed new building plan filings of $40,055,898 in the first three weeks of June against $31,323,355 in the same period in July.

Wage increases in New York State in June affected 30,000 employes as against 180,000 employes in May. The wage increase movement, according to the New York State Department of Labor, rose steadily for one year to May. June represents the first drop.

Wage reductions in cement plants, covered in the foregoing report, occurred where new workers had been taken on. Glass factory reductions occurred as a result of a strike. Steel mills made wage advances in June and more advances are expected to be reported. Earnings of sheet metal workers have shrunk.

National business, anticipating, of course, the building construction material demand, achieved the index figure 189 in April, and by the middle of May dropped to approximately 134, recovering to 158 in June, but in the last week it has dropped back to 150.

There are times when mortgage investments take preference in the public mind over other forms of security. It is amply evident that this form of investment is due for popularity for some time to come, first for economic reasons, and, second, because it is the form of investment that will precede construction requirements still unmet that easily can continue at 25 per cent. above normal for a decade without regard to the natural building requirements for that period.

The country is merely serving notice now that unfettered building construction can be expected only when investors meet lowering construction costs as they enter the market.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

	July		Sept.		Dec.	
WHEAT—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 23	1.00½	.98⅛	.99⅜	.99⅜	1.06⅜	1.01⅛
July 24	.99⅜	.97⅛	.98⅛	.96⅝	1.01⅝	.99⅛
July 25	.99⅜	.97⅛	.99¼	.96⅛	1.02	.99⅛
July 26	1.00	.98	.99⅜	.97⅛	1.02⅛	1.00⅛
July 27	.98⅛	.97⅛	.98⅛	.96⅛	1.01⅛	1.00
July 28	.97⅜	.96⅛	.97⅛	.95⅝	1.00½	.99⅛
Week's range—	1.00⅛	.96⅛	.99⅜	.95⅝	1.06⅜	.99⅛
CORN—						
July 23	.86⅞	.85	.77⅛	.76⅛	.65⅛	.64⅛
July 24	.87⅛	.85⅝	.77⅛	.75⅞	.65⅛	.63⅝
July 25	.87⅛	.85⅞	.77⅛	.75⅞	.65⅛	.63⅝
July 26	.87⅝	.86⅜	.78⅛	.76⅛	.65⅞	.64⅛
July 27	.87⅛	.87	.77⅛	.76⅛	.64	.63⅜
July 28	.89⅛	.85⅛	.77⅛	.77⅛	.63⅞	.63⅛
Week's range—	.89⅛	.85	.78⅛	.75⅞	.65⅛	.63⅛
OATS—						
July 23	.41⅞	.40⅜	.35⅞	.35⅛	.37⅛	.36⅞
July 24	.40⅞	.40⅜	.35⅛	.34⅞	.37	.36⅛
July 25	.41⅛	.39⅞	.35⅝	.34⅝	.37⅛	.36⅜
July 26	.41⅛	.41	.35⅞	.35⅛	.37⅛	.37
July 27	.41⅜	.41⅛	.35¼	.34	.37	.36⅜
July 28	.42⅛	.40⅛	.35⅛	.34⅞	.37⅛	.36⅜
Week's range—	.41⅞	.39⅞	.35⅞	.34⅛	.37⅛	.36⅛
RYE—						
July 23	.64⅜	.63⅛	.66⅜	.65⅛	.69⅛	.68⅛
July 24	.63⅛	.62⅜	.65⅛	.64⅜	.68⅛	.68⅛
July 25	.64⅛	.62⅛	.66⅜	.64⅛	.69⅛	.67⅛
July 26	.64⅛	.63⅛	.66⅜	.65⅛	.69⅛	.68⅛
July 27	.63⅛	.63⅛	.66⅛		.68⅜	.68
July 28	.69⅜	.61⅞	.64⅛	.64	.68	.66⅛
Week's range—	.64⅜	.61⅞	.66⅜	.64	.69⅛	.66⅛

PROVISIONS.

	July.		Sept.		Oct.	
LARD.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 23	11.06	10.95	11.12	11.05	11.32	11.17
July 24	....	....	11.07	10.95	11.10	11.02
July 25	10.72	10.65	10.92	10.80	11.00	10.90
July 26	10.72	10.70	10.90	10.75	10.97	10.87
July 27	....	....	10.85	10.80	10.95	10.90
July 28	10.60	10.45	10.75	10.45	10.85	10.87
Week's range—	11.06	10.45	11.12	10.45	11.32	10.87
			Sept.		Oct.	
RIBS.			High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 23			8.85	8.77	8.77	8.65
July 24			....	....	....	....
July 25			8.60	8.50	8.50	8.37
July 26			8.52	8.45	....	....
July 27			8.47	8.45	....	....
July 28			8.40	8.17	8.35	8.10
Week's range			8.85	8.17	8.77	8.10

FINANCIAL NOTICES. | FINANCIAL NOTICES.

B.R.T.
Reorganization

Last Instalment of Assessment due July 31, 1923

To Holders of

Participation Warrants Issued Under the Reorganization Plan *and* Stock of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company

The Plan and Agreement dated March 15, 1923 for the reorganization of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has been declared operative as to all bonds, notes and stock of and claims against Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Committee that of the total payment of $35 per share required under the Participation Warrants issued to stockholders participating in said reorganization, **the last instalment, namely $10 per share, has been called for payment before the close of business on July 31, 1923.** Said last instalment must be paid in New York funds at the principal office of **The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, No. 57 Broadway, New York City,** before the close of business on the date specified above and Participation Warrants must be produced at the time and place of payment for the purpose of having noted thereon the payment of said last instalment. As provided in said Plan of Reorganization and the Participation Warrants issued thereunder, failure to **make payment of said last instalment when and as payable will forfeit all rights in respect of any prior instalment paid under the Participation Warrant under which default shall have been made and all rights under the Reorganization Plan, and such Participation Warrant shall thereupon become void and of no effect for any purpose.**

Holders of stock of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company or of certificates of deposit therefor who have not heretofore deposited their stock under said Reorganization Plan may become entitled to obtain the issue of Participation Warrants by depositing their stock (or certificates of deposit) with **The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, No. 57 Broadway, New York City,** or with **The Seaboard National Bank of the City of New York (Mercantile Branch), No. 115 Broadway, New York City, before the close of business on July 30, 1923,** and by paying at the time of deposit the first and second instalment, namely $25 per share called for by the Participation Warrants, together with interest at the rate of 6% per annum from May 10, 1923 on $15 thereof, the amount of the first instalment, and from June 22, 1923 on $10 thereof, the amount of the second instalment, to the date of payment of such instalments. As stated above, **the last instalment ($10 per share)** under all such Participation Warrants issued in respect of the stock so deposited will be **payable before the close of business on July 31, 1923.**

Dated, New York, July 19, 1923.

ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Chairman,
CHARLES A. BOODY
GERHARD M. DAHL
FREDERICK H. ECKER
CHARLES HAYDEN
SEWARD PROSSER
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Committee

RUSHMORE, BISBEE & STERN, Counsel

OTIS EVERETT, Secretary
No. 57 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

FINANCIAL NOTICES. | FINANCIAL NOTICES. | FINANCIAL NOTICES.

REORGANIZATION OF

Chicago Elevated Railways

To the Holders of:

Certificates of Deposit for Secured Gold Notes of Chicago Elevated Railways, issued by The National City Bank of New York or the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank (Chicago), as Depositaries,

Secured Gold Notes of Chicago Elevated Railways (extended or not extended), issued under Trust Indenture, dated July 1, 1914, and

Ten Year Six Per Cent. Debentures (due July 1, 1924) of Chicago Elevated Railways.

The undersigned **Noteholders Protective Committee, constituted under the Noteholders Protective Agreement dated June 14, 1919,** relating to the Secured Gold Notes of Chicago Elevated Railways, dated July 1, 1914, **has approved and adopted a Plan of Reorganization,** dated July 14, 1923, involving securities of Chicago Elevated Railways and claims against and securities and obligations of the Northwestern Elevated Railroad Company, The Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railway Company, the South Side Elevated Railroad Company and the Chicago and Oak Park Elevated Railroad Company (owners of the elevated railroads in the City of Chicago), and a Reorganization Agreement of the same date, and has amended the said Noteholders Protective Agreement to contain all the terms and provisions of the said Reorganization Agreement; and a copy of the said Plan and Reorganization Agreement has been filed with the Depositaries under the said Noteholders Protective Agreement, with the written approval of the Committee endorsed thereon, signed by the Committee or a majority of the members thereof.

Holders of outstanding Certificates of Deposit, heretofore issued by The National City Bank of New York or the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank (Chicago), as Depositaries under the Noteholders Protective Agreement, representing Chicago Elevated Railways Secured Gold Notes, **who do not withdraw from the said Noteholders Protective Agreement as provided in Articles Sixth and Tenth thereof, on or before August 16, 1923,** being thirty days from and after the date of the first publication of this notice, **shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have irrevocably waived the right of withdrawal given by the said Noteholders Protective Agreement. The Plan and Reorganization Agreement, dated July 14, 1923, shall be binding upon holders of such outstanding Certificates of Deposit who do not so withdraw,** all of whom shall conclusively and finally be deemed for all purposes to be parties thereto, and to have assented thereto, and to all the terms, conditions, provisions and stipulations thereof, whether or not such holders receive actual notice thereof, and to be irrevocably bound and concluded by the same. **Holders of such outstanding Certificates of Deposit desiring to exercise their said right of withdrawal, must, on or before August 16, 1923,** surrender to the respective Depositary issuing the same, their Certificates of Deposit (duly endorsed in blank for transfer or accompanied by sufficient instruments of transfer in blank with signatures guaranteed) and pay such Depositary for account of the Committee, as their contribution toward the expenses of the Committee, $5 for each $1000 Note represented by any such certificate.

Holders of Secured Gold Notes of Chicago Elevated Railways, issued under the Trust Indenture dated July 1, 1914, made by and between Chicago Elevated Railways and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank (now Illinois Merchants Trust Company), as Trustee, who have not already deposited their Notes under the said Protective Agreement, **whether such Notes have or have not been extended** under the Extension Agreement dated June 19, 1916, **may become parties to the said Plan and Reorganization Agreement,** and entitled to the benefits thereof, **by depositing their said Notes,** with all unpaid appurtenant interest coupons (if any), maturing on July 1, 1919, with The National City Bank of New York, Transfer Department, 60 Wall Street, New York City, or the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, 208 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Depositaries under the said Noteholders Protective Agreement, **on or before August 28, 1923** (or such later date as the Committee may from time to time determine), receiving therefor appropriate Certificates of Deposit issued under the said Noteholders Protective Agreement.

Holders of Chicago Elevated Railways Ten Year Six Per Cent. Debentures (dated July 1, 1914, and due July 1, 1924) **may become parties to the said Plan and Reorganization Agreement** and entitled to the benefits thereof, **by depositing their said Debentures,** with all unpaid appurtenant interest coupons, maturing on and after July 1, 1919, with The National City Bank of New York, Transfer Department, 60 Wall Street, New York City, or the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, 208 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Depositaries under the said Reorganization Agreement, **on or before August 28, 1923** (or such later date as the Committee may from time to time determine), receiving therefor Certificates of Deposit issued under the said Reorganization Agreement.

After August 28, 1923, no deposits will be received either under the said Noteholders Protective Agreement or under the said Reorganization Agreement, except upon such terms and conditions as the Committee may determine.

Secured Gold Notes and Ten Year Six Per Cent. Debentures presented for deposit as aforesaid must be in negotiable form, or, where registered, accompanied by sufficient instruments of transfer in blank.

In all cases, signatures not known to officers of the Depositary must be guaranteed by a bank or trust company having an office or a correspondent in the City of Chicago or in the City of New York, or by a member of the New York, or the Chicago, Stock Exchange.

Copies of the aforesaid Plan and Reorganization Agreement, dated July 14, 1923, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee or from either of the Deposita

Second Army Corps Orders.

The following civilians are ordered to Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., Aug. 1, for duty as candidates in the infantry:

COMPANY A.

BLUE COURSE.
Echkert, Charles P.
Horton, Newman M.
WHITE COURSE.
Hammerstone, Philip.
Rath, Frederic M.
Sullivan, Daniel H.
Thayer, Francis M.
BASIC RED COURSE.
Abbinanti, D. A.
Acker, Walter H., Jr.
Adams, William R.
Adams, Charles G.
Adams, James M.
Albee, Clayton E.
Aiden, John V.
Albere, Edward H.
Ames, Edward C.
Anderman, David A.
Andrews, Raynal W.
Andrews, Raymond D.
Anuskewicz, Julis B.
Apfelzweig, Milton M.
Appelbaum, Leon.
Armstrong, Donald K.
Armstrong, Paul J.
Arnold, Willis A.
Arterbridge, H. W.
Atchley, William E.
Auane, Edward G.
Auerbach, Lester.
Ausman, Milton A.
Ayrault, Walter W.
Babbitt, Nathan C.
Babier, Edward S.
Baglin, James A.
Bahrenburg, W. H., Jr.
Bailey, Dwight F.
Bain, John F.
Balash, Paul.
Baldwin, Charles E.
Balown, Edmund K.
Barry, George F.
Barkin, Cortis A.
Barned, Robert O.
Basch, Harry W.
Battin, Harry R., Jr.
Baumann, Joseph G.
Beale, Robert L., Jr.
Beasten, Walter J.
Bechtel, H. G., Jr.
Bechtold, Charles E.
Beck, Myer P.
Beck, Arthur W.
Becker, Eugene D.
Beckett, J. M., Jr.
Beck with, Morrell D.
Bein, Herbert.
Bennett, William R.
Blicher, Richard G.
Benson, P.
Bennett, David H.
Bergida, Jerome J.
Bernstein, Samuel.
Bernstein, Lester.
Beits, George A.
Bidelman, Robert H.
Biggar, Ralph A.
Birenbaum, Charles.
Bjorck, Herbert E.
Black, Andrew R.
Blaine, Belford C.
Blatt, Isidore.
Blauvelt, Robert T.
Blishart, Clifford.
Blau, Edward B.
Blest, William H.
Boardman, William F.
Bonney, Charles H.
Boorstein, Max.
Bowers, Albert C.
Bradley, Henry F.
Brander, Howard W.
Brandt, Mulford M.
Braunstein, Francis E.
Bray, Oscar S.
Breese, Samuel S.
Brennan, Martin L.
Brennan, William J.
Breese, Velmore W.
Briggs, E. W., Jr.
Brill, Henry S.
Brockie, Melba.
Broughton, John O.
Brower, George B.
Brower, Gilbert K.
Brown, Henry S.
Brown, George E.
Brown, Francis J.
Brown, Robert W.
Brown, Harry W.
Brown, Horace H.
Browne, Sydney D.
Browne, Henry D.
Brumberger, James.
Bruning, James M.
Burger, Clarence J.
Burke, Raymond F.
Burke, Thomas D.
Burney, William J.
Burrace, George W.
Burt, Howard P.
Butts, Orson F.
Bye, Charles C.
Byrne, Thomas F.
Cabiel, Preston K.
Cain, Harold W.
Caine, Philip J.
Campbell, Hugh B.
Campbell, Donald W.
Canfield, Gardner D.
Carey, Edwin J.
Cariello, Louis M.
Carlyon, Lester D.
Carpenter, Charles D.
Carroll, George H.
Carson, Theodore R.
Carson, William S.
Cashman, William A.
Catchpole, Victor C.
Cattaneo, Louis F.
Centaro, Ottorino.
Chaffer, Robert S.
Chapman, Claude F.
Chapman, Eugene W.
Chapman, Albert L.
Chard, Alfred C.
Christian, Stewart R.
Cheshire, William H.
Chivian, Louis.
Ciafone, Fred R.
Clapper, Charles H.
Clarke, John J.
Clossen, Henry.
Clough, George Y.
Cobb, Charles E.
Codner, Lawrence E.
Coe, Van B. Jerome.
Cohen, Abraham.
Cole, Julian A.
Colarusso, Sam A.
Collani, Arthur F.
Collins, Clifford.
Colle, Marion K. G.
Leiter, Martin R.
Potter, Clark E.

COMPANY B.

BLUE COURSE.
Olin, John H.
Yorston, Russell M.
WHITE COURSE.
Brown, Edward C.
Trussell, John C.
Wilcox, Reginald G.
Young, Edwin I.
BASIC RED COURSE.
Collin, Frederick J.
Collins, William V.
Collins, Joseph A.
Collins, Francis J.
Conlon, Kenneth C.
Connell, Robert J.
Connelly, Charles A.
Connery, William J.
Cooley, George H.
Cooney, Patrick T.
Cooper, James F.
Cope, James R., Jr.
Corbett, Charles L.
Corboy, Francis X.
Corley, Roy F.
Cornell, John F.
Cosgrove, John J.
Couch, Nicoll A.
Coughlin, John J.
Courtney, George B.
Coviello, James A.
Cowan, Donald S.
Cowan, Robert F.
Cowperthwait, B. M.
Cowperthwait, F. C.
Cox, Francis M., Jr.
Craighead, Henry D.
Craft, Van Cullen E.
Crandall, John W.
Crane, Willard L.
Cronk, Floyd H.
Crowley, Francis J.
Cruden, John L.
Cucci, Julius C.
Cudebec, Clarence L.
Cuff, George L.
Cuff, Francis W.
Culbertson, Chas. W.
Culley, John A.
Cullman, Alan A.
Culver, Paul L. G.
Culver, John C.
Cummins, Thomas R.
Cummings, F. W.
Currie, Thomas D.
Dahler, Robert F.
Dahn, Harold F.
Dakin, Olcott W.
Dank, Raymond C.
Dasney, George L.
Davis, John A.
Davis, Jethro C. M.
Davis, Stanton E.
De Lamater, W. A.
De Leo, Salvatore.
Demas, John C.
De Nike, Joseph H.
Dent, Parker E.
De Sio, Vincent.
Deuel, Robert M.
De Yore, Seth H.
Dick, Arthur J.
Dickinson, T. M.
Diemer, William B.
Dillon, Daniel L.
Dinehart, F. L.
Dingo, Rudolph J.
Ditzel, George W.
Dobson, F. E., Jr.
Dodd, Elmer.
Donaldson, E. J.
Doner, Earl F.
Donn, Herman.
Donnelly, Leon M.
Dowling, Joseph G.
Downer, S. W., Jr.
Doyle, Walter W.
Draper, Richard R.
Draper, William R.
Drexler, Edward S.
Duccion, Donald.
Dudley, Russell E.
Dudley, Francis R.
Duffy, William C.
Dunaway, Alfred R.
Dunkelman, G. F.
Dunn, Max L.
Dunn, Davilo J.
Eadie, William C.
Eady, William F.
Edmonds, Walter J.
Edmonds, Clarence G.
Edwards, Norman C.
Edwards, Cecil T.
Egan, Thomas F.
Egan, Thomas E.
Ehart, Edward H.
Eichmann, Richard M.
Eidenbach, Henry C.
Elder, Francis B.
Elder, Robert D.
Elden, David.
Eldredge, Russell W.
Elmer, Francis W.
English, Harry D.
Ennis, Raymond C.
Epstein, Arthur.
Erb, Kenneth C.
Ernst, Rudolph G.
Ervin, James.
Evans, Edson J.
Faber, Max P.
Fabes, Roy L.
Fabris, John M.
Fagans, Donovan F.
Falsey, William A.
Fancy, Richard W.
Fannin, George M.
Farrant, John F.
Feint, Robert H.
Feld, Clarence M.
Feldman, Herbert H.
Fernsler, Frederick D.
Ferrara, Louis M.
Fickert, John W.
Figger, John M.
Files, Thomas S.
Filkins, Robert N.
Finley, James A.
Fisher, Paul J.
Fisher, Adrian C.
Fisher, Elmore W.
Fitzgerald, Carroll B.
Flanagan, George J.
Fleckenstein, C. G.
Foley, William J.
Forbes, Arland J.
Ford, John W.
Fornes, F. C., Jr.
Foster, Lester C.
Foulk, Albert H.
Fowler, Northrup, Jr.
Fox, Bennett.
Fox, Frank E., Jr.
Freeman, Floyd E.
Lenahan, David V.
Rauch, Alfred R.

COMPANY C.

BLUE COURSE.
Schultz, Charles A.
Skelly, Walter J.
WHITE COURSE.
Lasher, Robert H.
Van Delden, E. H.
Vreeland, J. De B., Jr.
Wilcox, Albert L.
BASIC RED COURSE.
Freeman, Loren A.
Friedenberg, Henry I.
Frost, Oakley.
Frye, Leroy J.
Fuld, Jerome.
Fuller, Harold L.
Fulling, William H.
Furmess, Royal A.
Furlong, Raymond H.
Fuse, Henry.
Gaige, Charles H.
Gallagher, James C.
Gallup, Harold L.
Gannon, Thomas A.
Ganson, Euclid A.
Gardner, Joe R.
Garraghan, R. W.
Garrity, Harold T.
Garvey, Thomas J.
Geise, Oliver H.
Gelber, Jack.
Geider, Henry G.
Handley, Paul M.
Hardman, Kenneth V.
Hann, T. C. C., Jr.
Hanna, Charles W.
Hardy, George H.
Harper, George G.
Harper, Kennard W.
Harris, Floyd J.
Harrison, Avery F.
Hassett, Wardell R.
Hau, Alexander S.
Haussler, Joseph L.
Hayes, Joseph P.
Hayssen, Maurice S.
Healy, Edward F.
Heath, Donald B.
Heckmann, Kirk S.
Heghinian, G. W.
Held, Abe.
Henry, Ivan C.
Herpel, John W.
Herschkowitz, Joseph
Hess, Arthur M.
Hewitt, Roy A.
Heyl, Norman F.
Hickman, W. A., Jr.
Hillig, Randolph D.
Hilton, Edward W.
Hillien, Harry P.
Hinaman, George R.
Hirsch, Eugene M.
Hirsch, Adolph.
Hoadley, Bernard W.
Hoag, Floyd.
Hoffman, Leffert S.
Holawitz, Abe H.
Holder, Addison F.
Holgerson, Anton M.
Holland, Austin C.
Holt, Hugh B.
Holt, Roger H.
Honeck, John.
Howie, George C., Jr.
Hoyt, William E.
Hunt, Charles K.
Hunter, Malcolm R.
Hunter, James A.
Hutcheson, Homer A.
Huntington, Henry.
Hutchinson, H. F.
Hyde, Harry D.
Hyman, Harry.
Hynson, Theodore E.
Itjen, Leslie W.
Jacobs, Harold T.
Jacobus, Gilbert C.
Jacoby, John W.
Jaeger, Oscar H.
Jamison, Gordon M.
Jaquin, Robert P.
Jaquias, Gerard J.
Jarman, Harry T.
Jarvis, Nelson L.
Jeffery, Stanley C.
Jennings, Henry I.
Jennings, David A.
Jenkins, Harry L.
Jewett, Albert L.
Johnson, Richard C.
Johnson, Norris O.
Johnson, Frederick T.
Johnson, Lewis J.
Johnson, Joseph R.
Johnston, Norton H.
Jones, Clarence W.
Jones, Bradford W.
Seidmore, Byron G.

COMPANY D.

BLUE COURSE.
Vernon, Douglas.
WHITE COURSE.
Hagen, Carlton G.
Jamison, John J.
Kuss, Raymond T.
Moran, Roy W.
BASIC RED COURSE.
Jones, Stacy L.
Jones, Henry C.
Jones, Stanford W.
Jones, Theodore H.
Joseph, Sol.
Jost, Elmer C.
Judge, Eugene D.
Jurgens, Robert W.
Kabis, Leopold.
Kaiser, Harry.
Kaltenhauser, F. C.
Kampmann, A. W.
Kanas, Ivan H.
Karl, Frederick J.
Kastner, Carl E.
Katibah, Edwin E.
Kearney, J. J., Jr.
Kearney, Edward.
Keating, George J.
Kehoe, George L.
Kelsey, Howard P.
Kelting, Richard C.
Kennedy, John F.
Kennedy, Russell W.
Kennedy, H. W., Jr.
Kerr, Norman M.
Ketelsen, Wolber L.
Keyser, C. M., Jr.
Khuns, Edward A.
Kieley, James F.
Kimble, Robert C.
Kinas, Herman C.
King, Louis F.
King, Edmund R.
King, Harry C., Jr.
Kingston, Thomas D.
Kintinis, Dana F.
Klein, Edwin S.
Klein, William C., Jr.
Klein, Arthur L.
Klein, Benjamin N.
Kleinberg, Sydney H.
Kloha, Lorrance A.
Knapp, John W.
Knickerbocker, P. C.
Knowles, Elton T.
Koch, Julius T.
Konietzko, W. H.
Konizer, Charles P.
Kovac, Stephen.
Kreider, Harry G.
Krist, Karl A.
Krope, Norman A.
Krug, John W.
Krull, Albert L.
Kugel, Frederick G.
Kurtz, John M.
Lagoe, John K.
Laing, Frederick A.
Lane, John H.
Lang, Harold H.
Langner, Alfred E.
Lanza, Silvio A.
Larrahee, Gilbert H.
Lasher, Edmund R.
Lattour, Albert L.
Lavender, Harry C.
Lawler, Victor G.
Lawton, Harry H.
Leach, Albert M.
Leach, J. Lawrence.
Leavitt, Edward J.
Lebowitz, Norton L.
Lee, Everett N.
Leste, Ralph C.
Lenten, Arthur.
Leonard, Harold J.
Lepesquer, R. A.
Leverett, E. W., Jr.
Levy, Harry.
Lewis, Charles E.
Lewis, Francis J.
Lewis, James T., Jr.
Lieberman, Kive.
Lindsley, Owen C.
Linden, Herbert J.
Lindheim, Gilbert.
Link, Charles H.
Little, William S.
Little, Lewis T.
Locke, Edward C.
Lockwood, John R.
Loveland, Robert T.
Lovell, Joseph M.
Lucey, Christopher.
Lucia, Raymond H.
Luckner, Clayton L.
Ludlow, Richard M.
Lukens, Frank N.
Ludeman, Harry R.
Lynch, John E.
Lynch, William A.
Lyons, William F.
Lytle, William E.
MacAllen, Wilbur L.
MacLaren, John M.
MacFarland, John J.
MacNaughton, D. C.
Malone, John F.
Maloney, William T.
Main, Rolland J.
Mann, John Van S.
Marks, Bert.
Margrey, Ralph I.
Marks, Harry W.
Marsh, W. W. D.
Marshall, Arthur S.
Marshall, Howard U.
Marvil, Charles W.
Massey, Gordon.
Maxwell, William B.
Mayer, Herbert E.
McAleer, John H.
McCabe, Frank N.
McCabe, Sylvester A.
McCaffrey, John K.
McCall, Francis J.
McCarthy, John A.
McCreery, Melvin O.
McCuster, Howard F.
McDonald, A. L.
McDonald, Arthur R.
McDowell, Harris B.
McDowell, Francis.
McGill, George A.
McGuire, Thomas H.
McLoughlin, T. P.
McMahon, William J.
McPeek, Leonard.
McQuillan, L. E. J.
McQuilken, John.
Mead, George E.
Mead, Arthur W.
Meaker, Arthur L.
Meltzer, Bennie.
Spawn, George D.

COMPANY E.

BLUE COURSE.
Wilson, Harold T.
WHITE COURSE.
Beames, Thomas C.
Fay, John J.
Flannely, Leo J.
George, Gustave.
BASIC RED COURSE.
Armstrong, W. J.
Mattice, Malcolm C.
Merkel, Crawford C.
Miller, Carl E.
Miller, Frank A.
Miller, Harold J.
Millett, William P.
Mills, Earl P.
Mingst, Charles S.
Minnick, Robert L.
Mitchell, Arthur.
McDarrell, Arthur J.
Moehling, Harry W.
Moore, Russell A.
Moore, John J.
Moore, John C.
Moore, L slie W.
Moore, Raymond J.
Moore, Robert G.
Molineux, Howard C.
Mombello, Peter.
Moran, Edward J.
Moretti, Robert L.
Morith, Charles P.
Morreale, Anthony J.
Morris, Herman.
Morrissey, Jesse M.
Morrissey, James H.
Morrison, William M.
Morties, Charles A.
Mosher, Bernard L.
Moshier, Walter A.
Moshier, Fred G.
Moyer, Howard C.
Mulbury, Edwin G.
Mullaly, John J.
Mulvey, Donald J.
Mundy, Fred C.
Muran, Martin H.
Murphy, Leo H.
Murphy, Theodore J.
Murphy, John F.
Mutch, John.
Muth, Joseph G.
Myers, Dwight L.
Nattrass, John J.
Naas, Maxwell N.
Navin, Victor F.
Neale, Arthur R.
Neaverth, Elmer J.
Neville, Paul J.
Newman, Henry M.
Nichols, George K.
Nichols, Ray O.
Nielsen, Fred M.
Nisbet, Lawrence T.
Nobis, Bernard M.
Noecker, Elmer C.
North, Clifford W.
North, George S.
Norton, Frederick M.
Nowak, Alton P.
Nulty, Stephen P.
Nygren, Arnold C.
Oberg, Paul M.
Ohlakjian, Armen.
Obligenski, Alfred F.
O'Brien, Francis W.
Ocker, William F.

COMPANY F.

BLUE COURSE.
Back, Andrew G.
Witzel, Erich F.
WHITE COURSE.
Anfanger, Jackson.
Reilly, Edward A.
Rochford, Alan V.
Vanduyne, Fred W.
BASIC RED COURSE.
Moore, Richard J.
Rykert, Robert S.
Sabini, Walter R.
Salmond, Duncan S.
Sampo, John C.
Samuels, Morris.
Sattinger, Oscar C.
Sawtelle, Edmund R.
Saxton, Richard I.
Sayers, Ralph L.
Scanlon, Edward J.
Scarth, Alfred W.
Scott, Ralph E.
Schindler, Erwin.
Schlanger, E. K.
Schmind, Charles J.
Schmidt, Roy J.
Schnell, Eugene W.
Schneeberg, Sam.
Schneider, Joseph A.
Schotte, Matthias C.
Scriba, George T.
Schroeder, Victor C.
Schrumpf, W. E.
Schuler, Paul T.
Schur, Albert.
Schuster, Ralph W.
Schuttig, Leonard A.
Sentner, Harry.
Seymour, Alec R.
Shafer, George S.
Shanklin, Maurice G.
Shapleigh, W. C.
Shawcross, Alfred K.
Shea, Maurice F.
Shearman, Samuel M.
Sheehy, Edward.
Sherr, Henry S.
Short, William P.
Silberman, G. J.
Silcocks, William R.
Simms, Harry M.
Singer, Abraham.
Silver, Saul.
Skelly, Jack J.
Skrivanek, Frank.
Slabowski, Bollk T.
Slaven, Ellis A.
Slosson, Henry L.
Smith, Alexander A.
Smith, William C.
Smith, P. Louis.
Smith, Harold W.
Smith, Orlton O.
Smith, Thomas L.
Smith, Herbert C.
Smith, Howard B.
Smith, Donald R.
Smith, Earl E.
Smithling, F. W.
Smoley, Heyman.
Snearly, Alfred T.
Snow, Homer H.
Snow, Alan F.
Snyder, Louis W.
Somers, Frank W.
Spalding, Kenyon.
Sparkes, George S.
Spiegel, William.
Spooner, Harvey A.
Sprenger, Joe T.
Statham, Robert W.
Stedman, Stanley D.
Sternfeld, Abraham J.
Stetson, Frank D.
Stetter, Bruce L.
Steuber, Lawrence L.
Stewart, William J.
Stewart, William C.
Stivers, Gideon V.
Straney, Thomas M.
Strauss, Meyer R.
Strife, Anthony P.
Stryker, Melvin M.
Stryker, Charles S.
Stuart, William M.
Sucofsky, Jack.
Summell, Valno J.
Suozzi, Anthony D.
Susskind, Abe.
Sutton, Charles L.
Swanger, Douglas D.
Swanson, Carl O. S.
Sweet, Joseph W.
Swift, Harold.
Taylor, Charles H.
Taylor, Lowell J.
Terner, Edward L.
Tew, Dinsmore.
Thomas, Paul I.
Thompson, H. K.
Thompson, G. C.
Thompson, C. P.
Thompson, J. H.
Thomas, Frank A.
Thurber, Baker C.
Thurber, Brazer T.
Thurston, Ralph R.
Tiedor, Julius.
Tischler, Norman L.
Torrell, Nicholas.
Torrens, Raymond E.
Torrevin, John E.
Towne, Mio D.
Townsend, G. L., 3d.
Traberman, Harry.
Trainer, Robert W.
Travisano, Neal N.
Tremaine, William E.
Trevett, Laurence D.
Truitt, Dyson H.
Truitt, William.
Truslow, Francis A.
Tuck, Fred A.
Tully, Stratton.
Turney, Jack.
Twentyman, L. E.
Tyler, Nathaniel, Jr.
Ungerer, Arthur C.
Udell, Alvin.
Ullrich, Harold.
Unz, William F.
Utter, Harland B.
Vaccaro, Mario.
Valentine, Parker X.
Van Abkoude, Peter.
Van Alstyne, Thomas.
Van-Auken, H. W.
Vandebrooke, K. A.
Van Buren, W. H.
Van Gelder, N. F.
Van Dike, John A.
Vieser, William L.
Vivers, Paul A.
Vonderlin, George S.
Waters, James A.

COMPANY G.

BLUE COURSE.
Freedman, Leo.
WHITE COURSE.
Brett, Richard M.
Pennisi, Louis.
Rodgers, C. W., Jr.
Storck, Charles C.
BASIC RED COURSE.
Airy, Henry D.
Ajello, Ralph G.
Albanese, John P.
Alexander, B. H.
Alverson, James M.
Anthony, Howard H.
Armstrong, W. C.
Auckland, Tracy M.
Auslander, George.
Austen, John H.
Austin, Arthur H.
Ayars, Kenneth M.
Baker, Wilbur K.
Banks, Harold W.
Barnes, Elmer D.
Barrall, Leslie J.
Barry, Thomas S.
Batchelor, E. A.
Bauer, Howard G.
Baumann, George J.
Bayea, Robert R.
Beckman, C. J.
Bell, Harry M.
Benedict, Vincent H.
Berman, Harry.
Bernson, E. A. W.
Berger, Leo.
Beutler, Albert J.
Bird, Lloyd E.
Bishop, William F.
Blum, Samuel E.
Boehm, Paul W.
Bornemann, Fred E.
Bovino, Aunielo F.
Boyer, John R. C.
Boyle, Charles W.
Boynton, Charlton P.
Brasted, Donald K.
Braun, Norman P.
Bressler, Charles.
Broadhead, W. E.
Brook, Samuel F.
Brookman, Louis.
Brown, Ralph M.
Brown, De W. C., Jr.
Buchanan, Harry L.
Burdette, Charles K.
Burling, Kenneth A.
Burtless, Charles H.
Callahan, Francis P.
Calloway, Clifford J.
Callsen, Ernest H.
Campion, Jerome R.
Cannon, John B.
Carlson, Otto T.
Carrm, Alfred.
Case, James E.
Cator, Charles J.
Challenger, E. P., 2d.
Chambers, Gordon A.
Chatanow, Irving J.
Ciani, Faust A.
Clark, Charles F.
Clarke, Ernest J.
Cleveland, Paul K.
Clough, Mahlon C.
Cody, Peter L.
Cohen, Bernard.
Cost, Urban C. Le.
Purvis, Thomas A.
Voegele, Aloysius F.
Voegelin, Charles F.
Volt, John.
Volow, George.
Vreeland, Richard G.
Vreeland, Henry W.
Wackerbarth, H. P.
Wagner, W. J., Jr.
Wald, Homer W.
Waill, Herman.
Wakeman, Philip F.
Walley, Edward J.
Walrath, Alton A.
Walsh, David F.
Walsh, Eugene A.
Walsh, David H., Jr.
Walters, James J.
Walther, Clarence C.
Ward, Francis B.
Warner, John W.
Waters, Robert G.
Watson, H. J., Jr.
Weafer, Jack.
Webb, Matthew M.
Webb, Edward G.
Weckerle, John H.
Weinberg, Harry.
Weiner, Max J.
Weir, Joseph.
Welrich, Herbert W.
Weiss, Richard E.
Weiss, Louis.
Weltsner, Hyman.
Wellener, John M.
Welsh, Frank W.
Whitcomb, Walter W.
Wilson, John J.
Winters, Burton W.
Winters, William G.
Witharbee, Murvill A.
Wolfe, Paul.
Wolffbrandt, Joseph.
Wood, Clinton M.
Wood, Robert C.
Wooten, William A.
Wright, Joseph L.
Wulff, Adolph.
Wurtzmann, A. S.
Wyant, John A.
Wyckoff, Harold R.
Young, Edward H.
Zablow, Nathan P.
Zierman, John W.
Zimel, Samuel.
Zoblan, Ernest.
Zock, Matthias J.

COMPANY H.

Fowler, George.
Fowler, G. E. Jr.
Fox, Francis S., Jr.
Frank, Gustavus.
Fredellino, Louis.
Fredericks, Otto F.
Frey, Arthur H.
Fryer, Paul L.
Fultz, Carlton B.
Funk, Alvin G.
Galloway, Fred.
Geller, Sidney.
Gerace, Samuel J.
Gerst, Howard F.
Gibbs, Fred S.
Gillons, William C.
Glazer, Benjamin.
Goldberg, Morris.
Goldner, Edward C.
Goltz, Peter J.
Gordon, Joseph P.
Goldberg, Harris N.
Grant, Glen W.
Graves, John H.
Graves, William A.
Griffing, Lewis E.
Gross, John H.
Hall, Ivan S.
Hall, Walter B.
Hallahan, Robert F.
Hammer, William.
Hand, Edward D.
Hardrick, Dayton M.
Hanley, George A.
Hanlon, Emory W.
Harnden, Francis R.
Harris, Michael B.
Hartz, John.
Harvey, Wilbur J.
Hauser, Benjamin.
Hausmann, Otto J.
Havens, Wilbur F.
Hayden, Howard E.
Hess, Gilbert J.
Heywood, Leland J.
Higgins, Joseph T.
Hill, Albert W.
Hogan, James L.
Holmes, John H.
Holt, Ellsworth W.
Howatt, Gerald S.
Howatt, Peter G.
Howell, Charles H.
Hughes, Samuel A.
Huntley, Carleton G.
Huttelmaier, T. G.
Jacobs, Herbert.
Jacobus, Robert F.
Jeffers, Sheridan M.
Jeffreys, Frank R.
Jennings, Kenneth L.
Jikola, Stanley M.
Johanson, Edward A.
Johnson, Arthur A.
Johnson, E. L., Jr.
Joslyn, Paul C.
Kabelle, William E.
Kapenstein, Joseph.
Kaplan, William W.
Kennedy, John T.
King, Roderick A.
King, Howard J.
Kite, Leland W.
Klimm, Francis A.
Kopp, Hyman.
O'Neill, Harry B.
Flannery, Martin D.

COMPANY I.

BLUE COURSE.
Noonan, Harold E.
Hagedorn, Roy F.
WHITE COURSE.
Doyle, Justin G.
Dowling, Frank S.
De Graw, Ernest G.
Statesir, Vernon A.
BASIC RED COURSE.
Goodman, Samuel.
Hayes, Walter C.
Kress, Joseph G.
Krug, Francis J.
Kufel, Robert D.
Lande, Robert.
Langdon, William S.
Langdon, Oliver E.
Lascelle, George W.
Lauer, Arthur R.
Leff, Frank.
Lehman, Harry W.
Lennox, John R.
Leventhal, Elias.
Lewis, Robert P.
Lewis, Everett S.
Lezak, Lawrence H.
Lindblad, Roland H.
Lough, Edwin B.
Lynch, Jay B.
McAuley, James H.
McCabe, Joseph F.
McClinchie, K. A.
McCormack, Harry V.
MacIlvane, Robert L.
McKay, John N.
McKinley, John H.
MacMichael, G. H.
McNeil, Urban C. Le.
McTuttle, William.
McWhinnie, T. W.
Malatsky, Leonard C.
Maloney, James G.
Marcuse, Thomas J.
Mandelbaum, Isaac.
Manuel, Leonard.
Manz, Edwin J.
Markowitz, Morris.
Martin, Robert.
Martin, Robin W.
Mead, Kenneth P.
Merring, Harry L.
Medor, Paul F.
Meltzer, Irving.
Meyer, Melvin J.
Miller, George R.
Miller, Clifford S.
Moore, W. D., 3d.
Moore, George E.
Moriarity, R. T.
Morrison, R. A.
Moyle, Stanley G.
Mullen, Harry.
Mulligan, James J.
Murphy, John S.
Myers, George C.
Ness, Herman.
Newcomb, Lester D.
Newman, Wallace F.
Noteware, Cyrus R.
O'Day, Joseph A.
O'Keefe, Maurice J.
Osborn, Russel F.
Palon, Michael J.
Pandolfo, Carl A.
Peni, Frank G.
Peters, Frank D.
Peterson, Ralph A.
Petrilli, Andrew N.
Pitman, W. S., Jr.
Pohl, Edward C.
Polansky, Robert.
Pool, John W.
Poole, Clarence R.
Porta, W. L., Jr.
Protomastro, D.
Pratt, Lynn.
Pratt, Charles H.
Proudfoot, Lewis C.
Rangor, Ralph D.
Rappaport, Moe.
Rappaport, Philip.
Rapport, Mark.
Ray, Harry A.
Reece, Edward M.
Reisdorf, A. P.
Rickards, Edward T.
Riegel, Leroy W.
Ritter, Robert W.
Robinson, F. C.
Roe, Mark W.
Rogers, Chester A.
Rosenberg, Arthur.
Rosenberg, Max.
Rowland, Irving E.
Rubin, Alex M.
Ruffalo, Peter J.
Russel, Percy A.
Ryan, John J., Jr.
Ryan, Matthew J.
Ryder, George T.
Sager, George.
Sanwald, Walter.
Scheinblum, Robert.
Schrempf, E. G.
Schrumpf, Louis R.
Schwartz, Hugh.
Schwingel, Robert W.
Seifer, Abe W.
Seltz, Bernard.
Severs, Joseph W.
Shackleton, Edward.
Shallish, Harry B.
Shannon, George L.
Sher, Jonas.
Shipman, Gerald R.
Shires, Russel H.
Shuler, Roy W.
Silverman, Louis.
Singer, Samuel R.
Skilton, Henry A.
Smith, Rowland P.
Smith, John A.
Smith, Melvin N.
Smith, Mac T.
Smith, Harold A.
Smith, Milton W.
Smitten, Wesley A.
Solomon, Samuel J.
Spear, William H.
Spelser, Harold J.
Spilberg, Donald H.
Springmann, G. W.
Stempler, Oscar.
St. Germain, E. A.
Stokes, Earl H.
Stryker, Robert A.
Stuttman, Harry.
Suess, Lester J.
Sullivan, F. W.
Suwal, Fred.
Takach, Michael J.
Tallon, George.
Taylor, John P.
Taylor, Ward R.
Hawks, Lewis P.
Heblzinger, E. C.
Herrick, George L.
Hill, Raymond.
Hinton, Charles W.
Hitchens, Norris H.
Holsington, W. F.
Janowitz, Harry.
Jedson, Kenner C.
Jewett, Frederic D.
Kajser, Henry L.
Kaplan, William.
Kaufman, Jack.
Kay, Benjamin E. W.
Keep, Oliver D.
Kerman, Herbert C.
Kettell, Jesse E.
Kline, William.
Kotimsky, Louis.
Pellechi, Gaetano T.
Pfeffer, Louis H.
Pickering, Edward L.
Piepenbring, Philip L.
Polansky, Irving.
Poncet, Alan V.
Powley, Allan T.
Prentice, Edward H.
Rappaport, Samuel.
Reardon, Joseph F.
Records, Charles V.
Reed, William M., Jr.
Reilly, Matthew J.
Richards, John L.
Roche, William G.
Ross, John C.
Rothberg, Abraham.
Ryan, Lyman A.
Ryan, Edwin A.
Sangster, Ronald.
Sauring, Benedict.
Sayre, Edward T.
Schein, Louis.
Schmidt, Rubin P.
Schwartz, Arthur H.
Schwartz, Moe.
Scranton, Noble J.
Sherman, Aaron.
Silkman, Martin R.
Small, Harold A.
Smith, Fredolin N.
Sommers, Joseph J.
Sonnor, Emanuel.
Stafford, Arthur P.
Stoddard, Gordon V.
Suits, Joseph W.
Thompson, George E.
Thompson, Charles C.
Titter, Walter P.
Tropp, Bernard E.
Tubman, William B.
Upton, Harold C.
Viglione, Thomas.
Vorhis, Paul C.
Watkins, Howard S.
Way, William M.
Weber, John.
Welsh, Joseph.
Willis, Herbert.
Windsor, William J.
Wishnetsky, J. M.
Worth, Melvin I.
Zecoski, Frank J.
Zubrinsky, Nathan.
Alfenito, Ralph H.
Artzt, Max.
Blers, Joseph L.
Bermas, Julius S.
Bernsteln, Jacob.
Broughton, Walter D.
Branche, Harlan H.
Caldwell, Frank L.
Campus, Bernard.
McClatchey, Frank G.
McClay, Francis.
McKenna, William A.
MacCartney, H.
Maloney, John R.
Mangan, Francis J.
Mansfield, Elwin C.
Marsh, Melvin.
Martens, Donald H.
Matthews, George R.
Maurer, Lawrence T.
Murphy, Philip T.
Murray, John A.
Nolan, John T.
O'Brien, Vincent J.
Magee, Joseph O.
O'Meara, James G.
Palmer, Nelson.
Parr, Richard.
Partlson, Boyle.
Plotkin, Maurice E.
Politano, T. M.
Powell, Nathaniel M.
Ratnaparkhi, K. M.
Raymond, Walter F.
Reardon, Corneleus J.
Reggio, Charles.
Reilly, Hugh J.
Rhoads, Collier.
Rosenberg, A. H.
Rosof, Murray.
Rubin, Joseph D.
Ruffalo, Louis M.
Safarik, Rudolph J.
Schacter, Abraham.
Schaefer, David A.
Schaefer, Milton V.
Schaffer, Max.
Schickling, Henry A.
Schlett, John W.
Schnitzer, Harry.
Schwartz, Herman N.
Schweber, Jacob.
Seabury, Paxton G.
Shea, Breen F.
Short, Marion B.
Shorter, Charles W.
Silver, McMurdo.
Silverman, Jacob.
Simile, Vito A.
Simonte, Victor R.
Slocum, Arthur J.
Speh, Harold C.
Stanger, George H.
Thierfeldt, Carl.
Tonry, Charles H.
Trauth, Edward.
Trillino, Louis R.
Trowbridge, G. E.
Tull, Norris A.
Turkel, Eugene P.
Tynan, Thomas J.
Watt, James A.
Weinberg, William.
Whalen, Lewis A.
White, Richard B.
Wiegert, Anthony F.
Woods, Elgie S.
Yeoman, Louis W.
Thomson, Gavin W.
Tsacusais, N. J.
Uher, Edward W.
Wechsler, Abe.
Weiner, Leo.
Wichern, Leonard H.
Young, Richard H.

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162 West 72d St. Tel. End. 7240.

ESTABLISHED Gown Shop (near 5th Av.), offers space to established milliner at very reasonable rent. S 237 Times.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

FACTORY—To buy or lease fairly well constructed buildings, from 20,000 to 25,000 sq. ft.; partly 30-35 ft. headroom; railroad siding, 100-pound pressure boilers; on unrestricted ground; must have 2-3 acres land; within convenient trucking distance of New York City, or have railroad or water transportation or both; price must be reasonable. S 839 Times Downtown.

WANTED, fireproof building, 30,000 to 60,000 square feet, not less than 75 feet frontage and with freight elevator; location, west side between 14th and 42d Sts.; suitable for garage, stable and office; state full particulars, price, location, size and when available. S 421 Times.

LOFT wanted, suitable for dress business; no manufacturing; 25x100; located between 28th-34th Sts., west of 5th Av.; first or second floors preferred; possession between now and Jan. 1. Box 804, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

DESK room wanted by out-of-town manufacturer for New York; address location, Madison or Pershing Square. X 2036 Times Annex.

INFANTS' knit goods manufacturer desires showroom space on Broadway or 5th Av., between 26th and 34th Sts. S 403 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30S (Murray Hill) — Elevator apartment, four rooms, bath (2 bedrooms); great sacrifice; $180 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

42D ST., 7 EAST—Two rooms, bath; entirely redecorated, refurnished; hotel service.

58TH, 38 EAST—Exceptionally large exclusive 2-room apartment, kitchenette; whole floor, 25x100; maid service, linen, &c., included; $3,500 yearly; from Oct. 1; half rate August, September; immediate occupancy.

58TH ST. (578 Madison Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Call 2-6. Turner.

60TH, 63 EAST (Manhanset Apartments)—3 large room studio; elevator, telephone, maid service; reasonable rent; also unfurnished apartments.

60TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (NETHERLAND HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $45 PER WEEK.

64TH ST., 25 EAST.
Attractively furnished two very large rooms, with bath; floor plan; $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

GRAMERCY SECTION—Apartments, seven rooms, bath, piano; $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

MADISON AV.—Entire floor, kitchen, bath, telephone, $100; month of August, Rhinelander 7898.

PERSONALLY inspected apartments, all sizes. Smith-Gibbons, 503 5th Av. Vand. 0425.

Furnished—West Side.

67TH, 39 WEST (Hotel Beverwyck)—1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; maid service.

81ST ST., 118 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $35 PER WEEK.

87TH, 62 WEST—Attractive 2 large rooms, kitchenette; reasonable; all improvements.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $50 weekly. Longacre 3560.

40TH, 47 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, automatic elevator, private telephone. Lisette.

56TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano; $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST, 25 WEST—Unusually attractive apartment; maid service; concession till October. Altman.

52D ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE. NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $60 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

54TH, 203 WEST (HOTEL HARDING).
SUMMER RATES, room and bath, $21 week up; 2 room suites, consisting parlor, bedroom and bath, $35 week; also subrent 4-room suite, $200 month; restaurant. Circle 2500.

71ST, 167 WEST.
Two rooms and bath; new elevator building; references required; $75 up.

73D, 302 WEST—Three exceptionally large rooms, entire floor, bath, kitchenette, opposite Schwab's mansion, $150; also 2 rooms, both facing street, bath, kitchenette, $100.

74TH ST., 202 WEST (corner B'way)—Six and seven rooms; light, corner apartment; $125 up. Phone Endicott 8747.

75TH ST., UP TO 236TH ST.
Let us know your requirements. We secure apartments; no charge.
GREATER N. Y. APT. EXCHANGE,
Endicott 2126, 5839. 2,025 Broadway.

79TH, 135 WEST.
Three or four unusually beautiful rooms. Exclusive apartment; real kitchen. Apply to Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

75TH—Elevator apartment, five rooms, bath, piano; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

78TH, 123 WEST—Handsome 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette service; phone; $25 weekly.

77TH, 10 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1-2-3 ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE SUITES; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

80TH, 102 WEST—HOTEL ANDERSON, 1, 2 ROOM SUITES; REASONABLE.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—PARLOR BEDROOM, BATH TO SUBLET; $225 PER WEEK.

81ST, 114 WEST—New, select 2, 3 room apartments; all modern improvements.

85TH—Apartment; seven rooms, bath, piano; $135. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

86TH, 153 WEST (subway)—Five attractive rooms; electricity; modern improvements; $20 weekly.

86TH, 21 WEST—Beautiful; parlor floor; bath, kitchenette; long or short lease.

90'S—Apartment, 7 rooms, bath, piano; bargain; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

91ST, 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS; 1 ROOM, BATH, $50; 2 ROOMS, BATH, $70 UP; MAID SERVICE.

92D, 60 WEST—NEW HOUSE, JUST COMPLETED; TWO ROOMS, $75 UP; MAID AND VALET SERVICE.

94TH, 315 WEST—Five rooms; elevator; piano; phone; $95. Apt. 7A.

95TH, 330 WEST—Beautiful 6-room apartment; will sell, lease; elegantly furnished; conveniences. Apt. 25. Phone Riverside 4174.

98TH, 305 WEST (RIVERSIDE DRIVE).
Two rooms, kitchenette...$25 week.
Three rooms, kitchenette...$30 week.
Four rooms, regular kitchen,$35 week.
Monthly rate proportionately, including maid, linen, gas and electricity; well furnished, bright, clean, cool, comfortable. Phone Riverside 6100.

101ST, 311 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITE; PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE; $20.

106TH, 328 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED 2, 3 ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATHS; KITCHENETTE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

108TH, 235 WEST—Elevator apartment, 6 rooms, nicely furnished, clean, light; reasonable.

109TH ST. (215 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator. $50 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Open evenings, all day Sunday. Academy 1647.

109TH, 107 WEST.
SUMMER RATES.
Large, high-class two and three room apartments, $60 up; references essential. Academy 1611. Supt., on premises.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA
High-class furnished apartments of 1, 2 and rooms, with kitchenette and bath, from $50 to $100; references essential. Academy 9613. Open evenings and Sunday. Superintendent, on premises.

114TH, 554 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH, 435 WEST—Attractive 2 bedrooms, living room, bath, kitchenette, front. Andreassen.

127TH (Riverside; 125th Broadway subway) —4 rooms; elevator; $75. Telephone Morningside 9514.

150TH—High-class furnished 4 outside rooms, elevator. Billings 4074.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,050 (near 112th)—5 rooms, furnished; $85. Apartment 41.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 448 (105th)—27-room apartments, nicely furnished, or sell furniture; private party. Academy 8233.

RIVERSIDE, 240—One-room bachelor apartment, beautifully furnished; lovely view; reasonable rent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452 (116th)—Beautiful apartment; front; two rooms, kitchen. Apartment 84.

WAVERLY PLACE, 102 (northwest corner Washington Square)—7 rooms, bath, elevator; August-September. L. A. Howe, Spring 5510.

WEST END AV., 674 (93d)—One and two beautiful large, cool rooms, bath complete kitchenette, furnished, unfurnished; immediate or Fall occupancy; artist's studio; maid.

WEST END AV., 674 (93d St.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; Summer rates.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BENSONHURST—Three completely furnished rooms, foyer, new house; opposite park; sublet about 6 months. Call mornins, Bensonhurst 5354.

CLARK ST., 66 (Opposite subway station) —Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $80.

Unfurnished—East Side.

3D AV., 1,874—Six large, light rooms, bath, $45. Sacks.

19TH, 151 EAST—Attractively furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchenette and bath; telephone, elevator.

24TH, 342 EAST—4 rooms; bath, hot water, showers, electricity, gas, steam and range; $60; references. Inquire store.

30TH ST., 141 EAST—3 rooms, steam, electricity; parquet floors, telephone.

36TH ST., 163 EAST—Exclusive Murray Hill duplex bungalow, built in Italian garden, large studio living room, tile kitchen, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, roof garden, $5,000; also doctor's 2-room apartments, $1,800.

37TH ST., 130 EAST—Bachelor apartment, one room, bath; open fireplace, elevator; Murray Hill section; $1,200-$1,500.

53D, 148 EAST—Desirable apartment, 6 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; immediate possession.

53D (5th-6th Avs.)—Apartment, eight rooms, bath, $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

55TH, 71 EAST—Parlor floor and basement, separate or together.

58TH, 412 EAST—Unfurnished six rooms, modern improvements; immediate occupation; $75. Inquire Seaman, 6 and 8 P. M.

61ST ST., 246 EAST—Two whole floors, 2, 3 rooms, redecorated; tiled baths; possession Sept. 1; one and two flights up; exceptional; $1,800-$1,500; bachelors preferred; references exchanged. G 262 Times.

83D, 116 EAST (near Park Av.)—New building, 2 rooms and kitchenette; every modern improvement; $80 to $85. Apply on premises.

86TH ST., 53 EAST (near Madison Av.)—7 and 8 room apartment, $85-$150 per month. Inquire Superintendent.

97TH, 20 EAST.
Exclusive 7 rooms and 3 baths. All southern exposure; desirable doctor's apartment; Park Av. section; for October possession. Inquire Superintendent.

122D, 51 EAST—Eight extra large, outside rooms, beautifully decorated; all improvements.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION,
78 IRVING PLACE.
Corner 19th ("The Block Beautiful"); October occupancy; one apartment, entire floor, three frontages, eight rooms, two baths; entirely redecorated; park privileges procurable; rent $4,000. Appointment to inspect. Telephone Stuyvesant 6072.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,473 (Near 95th)—Five large rooms and bath; electricity, hot-water supply; newly painted paneled walls; subway station on block; rental $65.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,473 (near 95th)—Five large rooms and bath; electricity, hot water supply; newly painted; paneled walls; subway station on block; rental $65.

LIVINGSTON PLACE, 7—Private house, top floor; 4 rooms, bath; steam heat; rent $60.

MADISON AV., 987 (Corner 77th St.)—7 attractive, light rooms in fireproof building. Apply on premises or owners, Trinity Exchange Realty Corporation, 13 Moore St. Bowling Green 6094.

MADISON AV.—Two outside bedrooms, parlor; elevator; $1,200; all sizes, newest houses, east side Agent, 660 Madison Av.

MADISON AV., 1,013 (78th)—Beautiful studio apartment; professionals or private use; $75.

MADISON AV., 958—Two large rooms, bath; non-housekeeping. A. L. Smith, Murray Hill 7415.

FOUR rooms, bath, garage, $50; remarkable location. Inquire 1,013 Madison Av. (78th).

Unfurnished—West Side.

4TH, 145 WEST (near Washington Square)—Two, three and four room apartments; all improvements; $90 up.

15TH, 332 WEST—Handsome, choice 3, 4, 5 room apartments; telephone; reasonable.

16TH, 5 WEST—Skylight studio and apartment, all improvements; maid service. Phone Chelsea 3837.

50S (near 5th Av.)—Doctor's apartment; first floor, front; 3 rooms, bath; $125; immediate. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50TH ST., 17 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; open fireplace; $1,500; lease.

54TH, 203 WEST (HOTEL HARDING).
SUMMER RATES, room and bath, $21 week up; 2-room suites, consisting parlor, bedroom and bath, $35 week; also subrent 4-room suite, $200 month; restaurant. Circle 2500.

71ST, 167 WEST.
Two rooms and bath; new elevator building; references required; $75 up.

73D, 302 WEST—Three exceptionally large rooms, entire floor, bath, kitchenette, opposite Schwab's mansion, $150; also 2 rooms, both facing street, bath, kitchenette, $100.

74TH ST., 202 WEST (corner B'way)—Six and seven rooms; light, corner apartment; $125 up. Phone Endicott 8747.

75TH ST., UP TO 236TH ST.
Let us know your requirements. We secure apartments; no charge.
GREATER N. Y. APT. EXCHANGE,
Endicott 2126, 5839. 2,025 Broadway.

79TH, 135 WEST.
Three or four unusually beautiful rooms. Exclusive apartment; real kitchen. Apply to Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

85TH, 122 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, tiled bath; immediate possession; $75. Any morning or appointment Schuyler 7572.

86TH, 231 WEST—Charming 2 and 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette, with maid service; apartments must be seen to be appreciated. Call University 7999.

91ST, 20 WEST—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, side lights, paneled walls; $75.

93D, 4 WEST (at Central Park)—Four and eight unusually large, light rooms; elevator building; $160-$175.

96D, 4 WEST (at Central Park)—Four, eight unusually large, light rooms; elevator building; $160-$175.

94TH, 104 WEST—Beautiful 3-room apartments; cool and homelike; $100. Cortlandt 0533.

95TH (Pomander Walk)—Four rooms, equipped kitchenette and tile bath; ready for occupancy; newly decorated. Apply Henry Reese, 2,525 Broadway, Office 3. Riverside 9033.

95TH, 206 WEST—Seven light rooms, up-to-date elevator apartment house.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, 3 ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

98TH ST., 201 WEST—Corner apartment for business, doctor or dentist; six rooms, bath, steam, hot water; private hall; $100.

101ST, 255 WEST—Three large rooms, kitchen, dressing room, bath; lease, $150. Riverside 8382.

104TH—2,731 BROADWAY.
Six nice rooms, elevator building, at subway express station, $105.

107TH, 12 WEST (Park)—Six rooms, beautifully decorated, latest improvements, electricity; $65.

107TH, 12 WEST (Park)—Six rooms, beautifully decorated, latest improvements; electricity; $65.

106TH ST., 15 WEST.
NEAR CENTRAL PARK.
High-class 5 and 6 room apartments; white enamel woodwork, stippled walls; all latest improvements; near 110th St., "L," subway and bus; $65 up. Superintendent.

106TH, 212 WEST (Broadway)—5 rooms, latest improvements, electricity; beautifully decorated; $80.

111TH, 501 WEST—Four very choice outside rooms, elevator apartment; $80. Supt.

113TH ST., 605 WEST—7 elegant, light rooms, with two baths, in fireproof, elevator apartment; all improvements. Apply on premises or owner. Bowling Green 6094.

119TH, 50 WEST—Seven rooms, all modern improvements; rent $80 monthly.

122D ST., 510-12 WEST—Eight light rooms on 4th floor in elevator apartment; all improvements. Apply on premises or owner. Bowling Green 6094.

122D, 515 WEST—Four-room elevator apartments; desirable; possession; $80 up. Supt.

127TH (near Riverside, 125th Broadway subway)—Four rooms, elevator; rent $65; sacrifice furniture, $250 complete. Telephone Morningside 9514.

136TH, 536 WEST (Broadway)—Five and seven rooms, outside; splendid layout; completely decorated; elevator building. Morningside 0748.

141ST, 620 WEST (Adjoining Riverside Drive)—Just completed, an unusual high-grade elevator house, three, four, five rooms. Inquire premises or telephone Vanderbilt 8861.

146TH ST., 543 WEST—5 and 6 rooms, elevator apartments, near Broadway subway station; possession at once. Apply Supt.

149TH, 557 WEST (off Broadway)—4-6 rooms; electricity; improvements; $55-$80.

149TH, 450 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette; elevator, telephone service; $60.

151ST STREET, 612 WEST.
DOCTOR'S OPPORTUNITY.
7-room apartment, two separate entrances, on main floor of elevator building; exceptional location; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent.

162D ST., 666 WEST (adjoining Drive)—Four and six rooms; unusually large, well planned; moderate rents. Apply on premises or Realty Supervision Co., 45 West 34th St. Tel. Fitzroy 3800.

163D ST., 600 WEST (Corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartments; eight desirable light rooms and two baths, facing Broadway; also four rooms, $82.50; three rooms, with kitchenette, $75.

164TH, 601 WEST—Five rooms, every improvement; elevator apartment. Telephone Wadsworth 5454.

165TH, 600 WEST—Seven rooms, all improvements; elevator apartment. Telephone Wadsworth 5450.

169TH, 517 W.—High-class 3-room aparts, front, all modern; southern exposure; all light; $55. Inquire Supt.

172D ST., 601 WEST (Corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Elevator; 6 rooms; newly decorated; possession at once; reasonable rent. Supt.

179TH, 815 WEST—Five large rooms to let, second floor; price $70.

181ST (21-49 Bennett Av., just west of Broadway)—Four-five rooms and bath, elevator; all modern improvements; newly decorated; $85-$90; special concessions for Summer. Apply Supt., or phone Circle 2097.

190TH, 562 WEST—4 room ground-floor apartment; suitable for physician; also other 4-room apartments; up-to-date; rent reasonable.

601 WEST 191ST ST. & 600 WEST 192D St. Three, four and five rooms, corner, elevator. Superintendent or Warren & Skillin, 38 Park Row.

191ST, 563 WEST—Beautiful 5 rooms, desirable tenants only; half block from subway.

191ST, 601 WEST—3, 4 and 5 rooms, corner, elevator apartments; $60 to $85.

BROADWAY, 3,085 (122d)—Four-five rooms; Central Park West, 448 (105th)—3-7 room apartments; 14th, 1,434—3 rooms; 196th, 219 East (Valentine)—3-5 rooms. Low rents. Owners, 2,720 Broadway (104th). Academy 3233.

BROADWAY, 3,502 (corner 143d)—Corner, elevator apartment; 7 all light rooms; $150; possession. Immediate. Audubon 2970.

BROADWAY, 3,147 (124th)—5 rooms, front; beautifully decorated; all improvements; $60.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424—Eight rooms and bath; sunny; reduced to $7800. FRED'K ZITTELL & SONS, 2,211 B'way.

ISHAM ST., 549, near 207th St. subway—3 and 4 room apartments; large, light, airy rooms; rent $35 and $75; new building. Apply Superintendent.

MANHATTAN AV., 16 (corner 101st)—4-5-6 rooms, elevator apartment. Supt.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 16 (116th St.)—Seven light rooms, elevator, facing Morningside Park, $125; express elevated station 2 blocks.

MORRIS A., 2,442—Short distance Fordham Road subway; choice neighborhood; 3 rooms, newly renovated; all improvements.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362—High-class front elevator apartment; 11 rooms, foyer, two baths; possession; $4,200. Apply Supt.

WEST END AV., 929—Eight rooms, two baths; rental $2,500.

APARTMENTS
1 to 10 ROOMS.
LET US KNOW YOUR REQUIREMENTS.
Selected List on Request.
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

FREE RENT until Oct. 1; elevator apartments; 4-5-6 rooms; all improvements. Apply Superintendent, 408-14 West 150th.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

162D, 74 WEST (at Highbridge) — Garden spot of New York; beautiful 3-4-5 room apartments now ready for occupancy. Noonan, Jerome 4118.

229TH ST. (2,817 Heath Av., Bronx)—Exquisite, large, light 5 rooms; garage; 2-family brick house; convenient subways, trolleys; $110; reference. Telephone 3636 Kingsbridge.

LORING PLACE, 1,904 (corner West Burnside Av.)—Five rooms, all modern improvements; ground floor; $100; suitable doctor, dentist.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

ST. JOHN'S PLACE, 319—Four rooms in high-class elevator apartment house; immediate possession; next park. See Superintendent.

Unfurnished—Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS.
If you are looking for the most artistic and ideally arranged elevator apartment in New York City, you will want to see this beautiful home. 5 splendid rooms and bath, planned by a great home designer to provide the maximum of living comfort and housekeeping ease; apartment includes charming sun room with casement windows overlooking beautiful landscaped gardens, with living rooms facing on wide parked street, model kitchens, completely equipped, perfectly appointed bathroom; $150 monthly. Queensboro Corporation Resale and Rental Dept.
Jackson Heights. Phone 2360 Havemeyer.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

FIVE large rooms, sleeping porch, overlooking Hudson and Palisades, Ludlow Station, Yonkers, $85. Call Casscells, Circle 1186, or 464 Hawthorne Av., Yonkers.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

HEMPSTEAD—Why a city home when $125 gets my apartment with as much air and sunshine as Park Av? R. Graves, Maplewood Apartment, Hempstead.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

CONCORD ST., 4 (Jersey City)—First floor, 2-family house; convenient tube.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 69th—Stores furniture, also moving, at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 2157.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH AND MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison) —Beautiful outside rooms, bath, $14-$15 weekly; use of bath, $10.50-$12; block to Broadway and subway; Summer rates. Madison Square 1784.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

29TH ST., 29 EAST—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $12 PER WEEK FOR ONE PERSON, $15 FOR TWO; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, $18 FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH $21 UP. MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL FOR WOMEN ONLY.

31ST, 130 EAST—Studio room, two, $9; cosy, single, $5. Apt. Thompson.

32D ST., 11 EAST (Hotel Stratford)—A floor for women only; single rooms, running water, telephone; complete hotel service; $2 a day; $12 weekly.

34TH, 58 EAST—Furnished room, bath, modern improvements; reasonable. Inquire Barrows.

37TH, 125 EAST — REDUCTIONS, $25 MONTHLY.

38TH, 15-13 EAST—New branch, Venderbilt Studios, $35 to $100; delightful, distinctive, dining room on premises; small furnished rooms $25 monthly at 37th St. branch. Apply 38th St. office; lease vacancies, 41 West 9th. Vanderbilt 6998.

39TH STREET, 29 EAST.
Desirable rooms; elevator; references.

43D, 132 EAST—Sublet double room for four weeks; private; reasonable; twin beds, electricity, telephone. Furley.

53D, 32 EAST—Room, private bath; southern exposure; electricity; bell entrance; gentlemen preferred; private house. Plaza 5308. Ring Clarkson's bell.

54TH, 68 EAST—Large, light basement; other rooms; high-class house; references.

57TH ST., 221 EAST—Remodeled single, double rooms; every convenience; central; references.

59TH & 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND) ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, $17.50; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $28 PER WEEK.

69TH, 232 EAST—Cozy room, strictly private family; all conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

87TH, 16 EAST—Large connecting rooms and bath, business or college men; breakfast if desired; $75 month. Hade.

89TH, 154 EAST—Newly decorated large room with private bath, electricity, phone.

96TH, 168 EAST—Clean, front parlor; phone, electricity; twin beds; near subway.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR MEN.
The rates for the newest of the Allerton group, a 17-story fireproof building, just completed, containing compartments, club conveniences, are from $9.50 to $18.50 per week for permanent residents only. 45 East 55th St.; 143 East 39th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 39 (145 East 21st)—Rooms, 2; bath, single; park privileges.

LEXINGTON, 71—Single, double rooms, all conveniences. Telephone Donovan.

MADISON AV., 1,069 (near 81st)—Nicely furnished room, all improvements.

PARK AV., 36—Elegant furnished large front room, piano, private bath, $20.

BEAUTIFUL room for two, with private bath, in elegant private house; near subway in Yorkville. Telephone Rhinelander 7576.

West Side.

47TH TO 235TH ST., ROOMS
TO MEET YOUR NEEDS—SERVICE FREE.
Rooms guaranteed. Endicott 2126 or 5339.
GREATER N. Y. ROOM EXC., 2,025 B'WAY.

97TH, 41 WEST—SMALL AND LARGE.

117TH, 63 WEST—Parlor, alcove, bedroom bath; independent entrance; gentlemen only. Watson.

135TH, 857 WEST—Elegantly furnished rooms, kitchenette, piano; all improvements; very reasonable.

28TH, 310 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, beautifully furnished; also single; reasonable.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, FOR ONE, $14 UP; FOR 2, $17.50 UP; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK UP.

42D, 322 WEST—Nicely furnished, running water in rooms, electricity; $4.50-$5.

43D ST. (JUST WEST OF BROADWAY), HOTEL CLAMAN.
A distinctive residence for men.
1,000 outside cool rooms with bath.
New fifteen-story exceptionally located fireproof hotel, having every convenience; most attractive rates in town; $12-$18 weekly.

45TH ST., 132-4 WEST, EAST OF B'WAY. PALACE HOTEL.
Choice one and two room suites, with bath; attractive weekly rates.

46TH, 211 WEST.
Large parlor, beautifully furnished; mahogany twin beds; private bath; also back parlor.

47TH ST., 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL).
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractive furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service.
RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

51ST, 58 WEST—Large and small room, private bath, electricity; reference required.

54TH, 53 WEST—Attractive room, next bath; gentleman; electricity, telephone; references.

54TH, 24 WEST—Attractive single room, superior building; no rooming house; $40.

55TH, 103 WEST (Apt. 1)—Large sunny living, bedroom; all modern improvements; business couple or single; seen afternoons.

55TH ST., 200 WEST—Cheerful, immaculate, single outside room for business person; references.

55TH, 361 WEST—Cheerful room, large closet, water; $8; gentleman; private house.

56TH ST., 109-121 WEST—A FEW ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER ON BACHELOR FLOOR; SHOWERS AND BATH; HOTEL SERVICE; $14 PER WEEK.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—ROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET, $24 PER WEEK.

61ST, 149 WEST—Large, handsome, airy room; phone, electricity, kitchenette; $10; gentlemen.

65TH (northwest Broadway)—Hotel Sidney, new, fireproof, newly furnished; excellent accommodations for transients; single room, $10 per week; double room for two, $15 up.

69TH, 14 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SUMMER RATES.

69TH, 74 WEST—Large, airy front room, suitable for one or two; telephone, electricity; moderate terms. Ross.

69TH, 66 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $10 UP; SINGLE, $5.

70TH ST., 200 WEST.
GEORGIA HOTEL.
$8 WEEKLY UP, TWO PERSONS; NEWLY FURNISHED, MODERN ROOMS, FACING BROADWAY.

70TH, 59 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12 UP; SINGLE, $7.

70TH, 16 WEST—Attractive, single, double room; twin beds; private bath; reasonable.

70TH, 28 WEST—Attractive room, with complete private bath; also other rooms.

71ST, 56 WEST—DOUBLE, SINGLE, WITH, WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH; KITCHENETTE; $10-$20.

71ST, 102 WEST—Single, medium rooms; open porch; phone, electricity, bath; reasonable.

71ST, 26 WEST—Furnished rooms, private bath, electricity, kitchenette, telephone; $7-$18.

71ST, 29 WEST (near Park)—Single rooms, running water; telephone; $7-$10.

72D, 18 AND 20 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, LARGE DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

72D (Central Park West)—Southern couple will accommodate two persons; private bath; no other roomers; exclusive. Endicott 3866.

72D, 163 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

72D, 332 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; opposite the Drive.

72D, 314 WEST—Single room, clean, near bath.

73D, 140 WEST — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE; REASONABLE; ALSO SINGLE.

73D (West End Av., 290)—Overlooking Hudson, newly decorated residence; large rooms, bath; also single; $7, $16, $18.

74TH, 158 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; OTHER DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOMS; REDUCED RATES.

74TH, 3 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12 UP.

74TH (Broadway, 2,131)—Unusually commodious quiet room; two exposures; gentlemen; $13. Thayer.

74TH, 45 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, $10 UP; SINGLE $5 UP.

74TH, 5 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath, twin beds, kitchenette privileges.

74TH, 41 WEST—MEDIUM ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $8.

75TH, 327 WEST.
76TH, 305 WEST.
Double, single, with, without bath; reasonable.

75TH, 253 WEST—Double room, kitchenette adjoining bath; Summer rates; exclusive location.

75TH, 2 WEST.
DOUBLE ROOM, $10; SINGLE, $5.

75TH, 112 WEST—Large rooms, bath and kitchenette; singles and medium.

75TH, 149 WEST—Newly decorated large and small rooms, electricity; $6-$10.

75TH, 116 WEST—Large room, first floor, private bath, $15; small, $5.

75TH, 30 WEST—Exclusive rooms, gentlemen only; must see to appreciate; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

76TH, 251 WEST—Large room, dressing room; hot, cold water; single; electricity.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front parlor; rooms, twin beds, with, without private baths.

77TH, 10 WEST—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE TILE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; OTHER DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

77TH, 117 WEST—Attractive parlor bedroom, running water, electricity, phone; very reasonable.

77TH, 130 WEST — Desirable vacancies, small and large rooms; private bath; reference.

77TH, 117 WEST—Beautiful second floor front, twin beds, private bath, electricity.

78TH, 182 WEST—BACK PARLOR, PRIVATE BATH; LARGE, ADJOINING bath, also single; references.

78TH, 140 WEST—Attractive front rooms, adjoining shower bath, kitchenette, telephone; reasonable.

78TH, 114 WEST—Medium sized, suitable two; kitchenette; adjoining bath; electricity; $9.

79TH, 149 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT, ADJOINING BATH; ALSO DOUBLE ROOM, running water; reference.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH, $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 PER WEEK.

81ST ST., 51 WEST (Hotel Colonial)—Single rooms; men only; running water, telephone; complete hotel service; $10 weekly.

81ST, 114 WEST—Just opened, newly furnished, decorated rooms; baths, all improvements.

81ST, 310 WEST—Large room, every convenience; also parlor floor; kitchenette.

82D ST., 155 WEST—Complete list of good rooms in all desirable localities; courteous, efficient service; no charge to you. Metropolitan Exchange.

82D, 110 WEST—Large bedroom, dressing room, kitchenette, private bath; china,

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

THURSDAY, NOON—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 2 P. M.—Undisplay classifications of Real Estate.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Advertisements for Editorial Section.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplay classified advertisements. (Business Opportunities 10 A. M. Saturday.)

Daily Edition

If received after 2 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line.

(Minimum space two lines.)	Agate Line
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, &c.	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	60c
Mortgage Loans	65c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word
Business Opportunities (Caps 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sundays)	12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births inserted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Continued From Preceding Page.

GIRL to take care of resident buying office. Apply Monday morning, 1,265 Broadway, Room 614.

GIRL, educated, take charge children, kindergarten age; Summer hotel. Stern, 180 St. Nicholas Av.

GIRLS over 21; newspaper solicitors; large commissions. National News, 121 East 59th.

HOUSEWORKER, small family adults; reply, stating wages, color, nationality. A 277 Times.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER wanted; one to take entire charge of my home employing 12 to 15 servants; do not care to consider any one not experienced in managing servants. Winter home, Springfield, Mass. Present address, Mrs. A. H. Chapin, Wianno, Mass.

MILLINERS.

Those accustomed to doing the best work. I. Lichtenstein, 785 5th Av., between 59th and 60th Sts.

MILLINERY COPYISTS, thoroughly experienced on high-grade hats. Holland Hat Co., 19 West 36th.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
TALL, ATTRACTIVE,
FOR COAT HOUSE,
GOOD SALARY.
SIEGEL BROS. & LEWIS,
1,370 BROADWAY.

MODELS—MODELS.
Young ladies for our showroom
TO TRY ON
LADIES', MISSES' AND JUNIOR
COATS AND SUITS,
APPLY ALL WEEK.
HIGHEST PAY, LONG SEASON.
HARRY KITZINGER & CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SIZE 36,
TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES,
FOR SHOWROOM
IN LARGE DRESS HOUSE.
BRAMBIR-HENDRICKS,
105 MADISON AV.

MODELS,
SIZES 16 AND 18.
MUST BE TALL, SLENDER AND ATTRACTIVE, FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESSES.
MAURICE RENTNER,
408 7TH AV.

MODELS SIZE 36

for waist house; steady all year round position.

BEERMAN & FRANK.
36 EAST 31ST ST.

MODELS,
TALL AND STYLISH, SIZE 16.
FINE DRESSES.
BRUCK-WOLLNER,
205 WEST 39TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
HIGH-CLASS; LONG SEASON.
SIEGEL-LEVY CO.,
205 WEST 39TH ST.

MODELS.
SMART, ATTRACTIVE; LONG SEASON.
CHAS. KONDAZIAN,
112 MADISON AV.

MODEL, MILLINERY.
Vogue Hat Company.
5 East 37th St.

MODELS.
CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE.
SIZES 16 AND 18.
GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON.
HENRY LEAVY & SON,
213 WEST 39TH ST.

MODELS—SIZE 42½.
STYLISH STOUTS.
EXPERIENCED ON DRESSES.
GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON.
GRACELINE, 498 7TH AV.

MODELS, size 16; wholesale coat house; exceptional long season; salary $35. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

MODELS, STYLISH, SIZE 16, FOR CLOAKS AND SUITS; SALARY $40 PER WEEK. L. & C. STERN, 116 WEST 32D ST.

MODEL, SIZE 16, TALL AND ATTRACTIVE; GOOD SALARY; CALL ALL WEEK. FOX COAT CO., 40 WEST 27TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
Tall figure, for dresses; selling ability preferred; steady position for right party. Weiss & Janowitz, 12 West 31st.

MODELS, slender, attractive 16s for misses' cloaks and suits; long season; good salary. Apply Schulman & Haupman, 38 East 29th St.

MODELS.
Tall, stylish girls, size 36, for an exclusive coat house. Lobel-Schwartz & Lasko, 218 West 37th St.

MODELS, size 38 to 40; bust 42 to 44; several refined, attractive, stout women to try on in showroom; apply all week. Blogg & Lattauer, 151 West 28th.

MODELS, experienced, size 18, tall, attractive young ladies; good steady position. John Bonwit Skirt Co., 1 East 33d.

MODELS for children's coats, sizes 14 to 16; experienced. Lewinson, Cass & Dunn, 40 West 27th St.

MODELS, size 16, for large cloak and suit house. Karl Light, 142 West 36th St.

MODEL, size 16 or 36, for coats. Fair Coat, 141 West 36th.

MODEL, size 36; ladies' coats; steady position. Funt, 22 West 26th.

MODELS wanted, sizes 16 and 18, for coats. Seidman & Hurwitz, 33 7th Av.

MODELS WANTED FOR DRESSES SIZE 36, APPLY ROOM 1107, 45 WEST 34TH.

NURSE, PRACTICAL,
forewoman of 67, who has just become an invalid as a result of a stroke; a sympathetic woman understanding practical nursing and willing to make herself generally useful in a refined home; consideration and appreciation assured; state age, experience and salary desired. S 454 Times.

NURSE, undergraduate. Apply House of the Holy Comforter, 196th St., Grand Concourse.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate, for operating room and general duty. Dr. Lilly, maternity Hospital, 15 East 111th St.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

NURSES, graduate, for general duty in a 285-bed hospital; must be registered in New York State; vacancies for both night and day duty; salary for charge nurses $100 per month and maintenance; salary for general duty $85 per month and maintenance. Apply to A. L. Goldbeck, Supt. of Nurses, Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Marks Avs., Brooklyn.

NUTRITION WORKER for a YIDDISH-SPEAKING COMMUNITY; applicant state age, training, experience and salary expected. Apply to Kurt Peiser, Director, Abraham Lincoln House, 601 9th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

OFFICE assistant, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; also bookkeeping, one with previous experience in the dress or ready-to-wear line; good opportunity; give full details in letter, otherwise not considered. Box 473, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

PACKER—HIGH-CLASS DRESS MANUFACTURING HOUSE; EXPERIENCED. HARRY RENTER, 205 WEST 36TH.

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT BUREAU.
17 WEST 42D ST. LONGACRE 8089.
Stenographic-Correspondents, $30; stenogs, $30; switchboard, $20; typists, $22; dictaphone, $25.

PRIVATE SECRETARY—Will consider application from college graduate, young, ambitious, good personality, undergraduate, understands loyalty; position permanent; $35. B 484 Times.

SALESWOMEN—The Butterick Publishing Company has an excellent opening for three women on subscription promotion work for Delineator and other publications; salary and bonus while training. Room 46, 356 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Borough Hall Subway Station.

SALESWOMAN to sell fashion sketches to coat, suit and dress trade for high-class fashion studio; salary and commission. Call Berley Studios, 9 East 48th St.

SECRETARY AND STENOGRAPHER.

Large wholesale house has opening for bright, neat young woman to act as secretary to busy executive; must be accurate and quick at figures and able to take dictation, also experienced on comptometer and statistician work; splendid opportunity. See Mr. E. C. Lewis.

SAMSTAG & HILDER BROS.,
1,200 BROADWAY, CORNER 29TH ST.

STENOGRAPHERS.

A large downtown bank has vacancies for experienced stenographers; young ladies over 18 years of age with high school education preferred; lunches served free and other advantages. In replying state age and experience. Address

"T. W.." P. O. Box 822,
City Hall Station, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, young, for large fire insurance office; state age, education, religion, business experience, qualifications, salary expected, in own handwriting. Address Automobile Department, P. O. Box 729, City Hall Station, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.
UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY have two opening for experienced stenographers; both these positions offer excellent opportunity for advancement; good education an asset. Apply at Employment Office, 68th St. and Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, START $30; HOURS 9-5, SATURDAYS NOON; MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN POSITIONS OF RESPONSIBILITY; REMINGTON MACHINE. FACTORY, 215 EAST 22D.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent young lady desired for important stenographic and clerical work with importing house; high school and 2 years' business experience necessary. S 767 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Quick, accurate, bright; permanent position and opportunity for advancement; must be experienced; apply 10 to 12 A. M.; salary $24. Bright Star Battery Co., 310 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, CAPABLE OF OPERATING SWITCHBOARD; DRESS EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; MUST BE NEAT AND ACCURATE. POLONAISE DRESS CO., 111 WEST 27TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in taking both Spanish and English dictation, wanted by leading foreign trade house; state age, experience, salary desired. S 812 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in office of large uptown firm; excellent opportunity; state experience, salary, religion. A 1128 Times Uptown.

STENOGRAPHER experienced in office of manufacturing concern; permanent position. General Adhesive Manufacturing Co., 474 Greenwich St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER to assist secretary to executive; must be neat, congenial and accurate; give full details age, salary, experience, address, telephone, &c. Box 938, 2501 World Tower Building.

STENOGRAPHER, TEMPORARY; SALARY $25; MUST UNDERSTAND FILING. LIPKE, HERMAN CORPORATION, 584 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping; must be good penman; quick and accurate at figures; permanent position; state salary and experience. Box 521, 219 7th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, familiar with bookkeeping; state age and salary expected by mail only. Fruit Products Corporation, Washington Av., L. I. City, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, billing clerk; general office assistant; experienced; advancement; $20 week. Mr. Morgan, Ullman Mfg. Co., 338 East 50th St.

STENOGRAPHER and model, attractive, tall young lady, experienced; general office work; actual bust measurement 38, brassieres and girdles. Ovida, 74 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER,
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; QUICK, ACCURATE.
S. B. CASSIDY, 1,333 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER, temporary; rapid, experienced, capable making clean copy. Cathedral 5609.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST. FAMILIAR WITH OFFICE ROUTINE. WILLIAM BERNSTEIN, 6 WEST 37TH.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; must have 5 years' experience. Call Mathews Realty Co., 500 Times Building.

STENOGRAPHER, steady position in chemical house; state experience, salary, references. S 837 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHED wanted; experienced only. Apply John David, Broadway and 32d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good opportunity. S. L. Pholyiles Inc., 275 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted. Call Unity Pictures, Inc., 723 7th Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, on monitor board, filing and typing. 347 5th Av., Room 1310.

TRAINED nurses and undergraduates wanted. Apply Bonnie Burn Sanatorium, Scotch Plains, N. J. Tel. Fanwood, 1455.

TYPIST—United States Rubber Company has an opening for an experienced typist to work in the company laboratory at 58th St. and 11th Av.; good education an asset. Apply at Employment Office, 58th St. and Broadway.

TYPIST, experienced, bright and efficient girl wanted to do billing, typing and filing; good prospects for advancement; must come well recommended. Utility Oil Corp., 61 North 9th St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, thoroughly experienced; neat and accurate worker; $20. Call Room 819, 261 Broadway.

TYPIST-BILLING CLERK—Permanent position. Jacobs Brothers, 223 Wallabout St., Brooklyn (near Flushing and Marcy Avs.).

TYPIST for general office work; must write plainly, be accurate and obliging; start $18. Johnson Envelope Co., 29 Lafayette St.

TYPIST—Also to take charge of small showroom; age 25-30. 320 5th Av., Room 311.

YOUNG LADIES (5) for subscription work on live community newspapers; full or part time; names, addresses furnished; our girls now making $10 a day. 20c. on $1 paid daily. See Mr. McKenzie, Monday morning at 9 A. M., 1,247 Lexington Av., near 85th.

YOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED CLOAK LINE, IN RESIDENT SALESMAN'S SHOW ROOM; KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY. M. B. FREEMAN, 17 W. 26TH ST.

YOUNG LADY AS PACKER, HIGH-CLASS MANUFACTURING HOUSE; EXPERIENCED. HARRY RENTNER, 205 WEST 36TH.

YOUNG WOMEN,
25 to 30 years of age,
May Obtain Permanent Positions
As Night Telephone Operators.
$18.50 Per Week.
Salary Increases
And Advancement Assured.
No Experience Necessary.
Apply
1,158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.,
58 West Houston St.,
New York City.
370 East 150th St.,
Bronx.
81 Willoughby St.,
Brooklyn.
8 Hardenbrook Av. (1534 St.),
Jamaica, N. Y.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

YOUNG, neat woman to assist in physician's office; opportunity to learn practical nursing. S 456 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

A LARGE downtown bank has vacancies for young women experienced in the operation of Underwood bookkeeping machines; lunches served free and other advantages; write, stating age and experience. Address

"T. X.," P. O. Box 822,
City Hall Station, New York City.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

Old-established law publishing house will consider applications for positions in its manuscript department from girls, with preference to recent high school graduates; initial compensation $14 per week; replies, in applicant's own handwriting, must state age, nationality, education and experience. V 649 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY,
1,482 BROADWAY.

"SERVICE FIRST."

STENOS—Legal, $30; resident buyer, $30; bond, $30; dress, $25; film, $20; beginner, $17; others, $18 up.
BKPR.-STENOS.—Several, $20-$25.
TYPISTS—Many, $16-$22; file, $18-$20; clerks, $14-$16; dictaphone, $20-$24; comptometer, $25; multigraph, open.
COURTEOUS ATTENTION GIVEN PERSONALLY BY MISS RUTH.

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.
Stenos.-secys ($50), up-downtown.....$35-$20
Stenos., 6 mos.' to 2 yrs.' exp.....$25-$18
TYPISTS, exp'd and beginners.....$25-$16
Italian correspondent-typist.....$25
Asst. bkpr, knowledge filing.....$25
Record clerk; splendid future.....$25
CLERKS; payroll, filing, cashier, money counters, ledger, billing; others....$24-$17
S'b-typist, $18; filing-typist.....$22
CLERKS; BEGINNERS; $18-$15.
Librarian, research; translator German, French; all college trained; good salaries.

THE BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
2 Rector. Room 206.
STENOGRAPHERS, splendid opportunity to secure excellent placements uptown or downtown; legal, commercial, &c., $18-$30; little or no experience, $15-$18.
BOOKKEEPERS and BOOKKEEPER-Stenos.; attractive salaries.
TYPISTS, many desirable positions, $18-$25; beginners, $15-$18.
CLERKS, TYPISTS-CLERKS; $15.
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS; $20-$25.
MANY TEMPORARY POSITIONS; $15-$30.

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
15 Whitehall St., Opp. Custom House.

HUNDREDS OF POSITIONS FOR STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, ELL. FISH., BURROUGHS, COMPT., GRAPHOTYPE AND DICTAPHONE OPERATORS; MONEY COUNTERS AND PAYROLL CLERKS.

REGISTRATION FREE.

SASSE AGENCY, 110 NASSAU ST.
STENOGRAPHERS, numerous openings, Banking, Commercial, uptown, downtown, permanent.....$18-$30
STENOGRAPHERS, many exceptional temporary openings, $5 per day.
STENO-BOOKKEEPERS.....$20-$25
TYPISTS, experienced.....$15-$22
CLERKS—FILE CLERKS, exp.....$15-$25

MUTUAL BUSINESS SERVICE, INC.,
15 Park Row—Opp. Gen. P. O.
Position Uptown, Downtown, Brooklyn.
STENOGRAPHERS, $30—$28—$25—$23.
TYPISTS, $24, $22, $20, $18; BOOKKEEPERS, (2), $25; OPERATORS, Compt., $23, Dict., $23, others; CLERKS, $20, $17; BEGINNERS, Stenos., $25, $18, Clerk, $15.

BANKING AND COMMERCIAL,
120 LIBERTY ST.
The following positions for experienced girls only; no religious restrictions:
Bookkeeper-stenos..$20-$30; stenos., $15-$30; typists-clerks, $18-$20; typists, $15-$22; many other openings.
See Miss Ruth L. Commerce.
Call before noon. Registration Free.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
Several attractive clerical openings for bright, refined girls, good at figures or some business experience.....$18-$20
Clerical, beginners; high schooling.....$15
Billing clerk; Underwood.....$25
Elliott-Fisher biller.....$25
Comptometer.....$25

RADCLIFFE,
30 East 42d, 304 Madison.
Stenographers, $15-$22-$25-$30.
Typist, $17-$22.
Proofreaders, librarians, draft women; other office clerks.

PERSONAL EXCHANGE, INC.
No Registration Fee. 123 Liberty St.
Sec'y-Steno, comm. training, start $25.
Sec'y-Steno, thoro legal experience, $35.
Stenographers, limited experience, $18-$28.
Steno, small office, $25; typists, $20-$22.
Typists, Beginners, $18; Clerks, ($), $20.
Burroughs Operator, $25; key punch, $30.

FIFTH AVENUE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
500 Fifth Avenue.
Secretary-stenographers, financial, advertising, real estate, films; many others, $20-$35; secretary to promoter; unusual opportunity, $25-$30; bookkeeper, $25; comptometer opers., $25; typists, long carriage operators, $30-$25; others, $18-$22.

EQUITABLE INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS SERVICE, INC., 158 West 45th St. (Bryant 8835)—Legal stenographer, $35; secretarial positions, $30; other positions in stenographers from $18 to $20. Women's department, Mrs. J. E. Curtiss, formerly with Remington Typewriter Co.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
50 CHURCH ST., ROOM 379, 3D FLOOR.
POSITIONS IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE.
For secretaries, stenographers, typists, bookkeepers with export experience and Burroughs state. mach. operators at attractive salaries.

ROYBORNE, INC., 2 RECTOR ST.,
STENOGRAPHERS, High class mortgage company; general office experience, $25; engineering concern, $25; TYPISTS, editorial Dept. educational institution, $23; Trust Co., uptown, insurance, downtown, $20.

GENERAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
145 West 41st.....Cor. Broadway
STENOGRAPHERS (9).....$25-$30
BOOKKEEPER-STENO.....$22-$25
TYPISTS (2).....$20
FILE CLERKS.....$16-$18-$20
TELEPHONE OPER.....$16

EQUITABLE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
136 LIBERTY ST. RECTOR 5659.
STENOS., exp. and beg., $30-$15.
ELLIOTT-FISHER BKPRS., exp.; $25.
ELLIS MACHINE opr.; expr.; $20.
TYPISTS, expr. touch; $20.
CLERKS, high school graduates; $18.
STENOGRAPHERS (100).....$25-$30
TYPIST-BILLING Clerk, knowl. sw'board..$20-$22
SWITCHBOARD OPR., knowl. steno. (brokerage).....$23-$30

REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL ST. AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 7 WEST 42D ST.
MRS. FYE. LONGACRE 6304.
We can place you immediately or register you for later position as secretary, stenographer, clerk, typist, &c. All positions with firms of highest standing.

EQUITABLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 47 West 42d (Longacre 4754, Room 455)—Numerous positions available; highest salarys for stenographers, typists, bookkeepers; call early and all day.

LANG AGENCY, 115 Broadway—Stenos., legal, commercial, typists, switchboard, clerical, bookkeepers; many unusual positions; permanent, temporary; female or male; can place you; call immediately.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, office assistants, numerous positions; good salaries; registration free. Call Acme Agency, 206 Broadway, 7th floor.

EMPLOYMENT MGR. SER., 47 WEST 42D.
Placement Specialists, up and downtown; TRAINED office help. Free registration.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerical. Free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, permanent, temporary; $18 up. N. Y. Employment Agency, 7 West 42d.

TYPIST, experienced; $18 up. N. Y. Employment Agency, 7 West 42d.

Instruction.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
effective immediately in stenography and secretaryship; by our intensive training we can qualify and place you in an excellent position in 30 to 60 days. Telephone Vanderbilt 3896 for special rates. MOON'S SECRETARIAL SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, pattern-cutting, draping and millinery thoroughly taught; individual instruction; OPEN ALL SUMMER; established 1876. McDowell School, 58 West 40th St. Longacre 7232. Call or write.

BASSE BEAUTY COURSE, $50.
Special $75 course reduced to $50. Basse Academy of Hair & Beauty Culture. 20 E 46th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 0522.

Shorthand and typewriting in one MONTH. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND. 1,416 Broadway, near 39th St., Penn. 5314. Prof. Miller taught at Columbia Univ. 5 yrs. Open all year. Fan-cooled. Position assured.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted, experienced on reinforced concrete industrial buildings. B 543 Times.

ART student wishes position with commercial artist or firm willing to learn. Box 243, 1,152 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

ARTIST.
First-class photo retoucher on high-grade catalog and mechanical work; send samples, state salary. Bickford Engraving Co., 20 Mathewson St., Providence, R. I.

ARTIST—First-class figure man, especially skilled in pen-and-ink treatment. Call or write, Room 1816, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANICS; must be experienced. Apply at 430 West 53d St. this morning. See Mr. Hoffman.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted; apply Monday morning. Paul Rankin & Co., 51 Mercer St.

MALE HELP WANTED.

AUTOMOBILE DRIVERS,
CHAUFFEURS,
25 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER,
IN PERFECT HEALTH.
MARRIED MEN PREFERRED.
MEN NOW HOLDING STATE DRIVERS' OR OPERATORS' LICENSES, WHO CAN OTHERWISE QUALIFY, DESIRED.
WE WILL TEACH YOU HOW TO DRIVE A TAXICAB IN NEW YORK CITY.
WE WILL TRAIN YOU TO GET YOUR HACKING LICENSE.
ALL OUR DRIVERS MAKE GOOD MONEY; MONTHLY BONUSES, FREE MEDICAL AND DENTAL ATTENTION, INSURANCE, SICK BENEFITS.
APPLY DAILY AT
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
155 EAST 44TH ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.
YELLOW TAXI CORPORATION.
LENOX 2300.

BOOKKEEPERS — Experienced in running Boston ledger in bank; state age, experience and salary expected. W 949 Times Downtown.

BOYS WANTED—Boys to learn banking in a large corporation, to start in office boys and messengers; high school education preferred; no attention to replies unless age, religion and salary are stated. V 638 Times Downtown.

BOY 17; permanent position, to assist foreman in large uptown factory; excellent opportunity; call Monday after 9 A. M. and see Mr. Auster, Sinclair & Valentine Co., 611 West 129th St., New York City.

BOY—Bright, ambitious, for large law office; good opportunity for advancement; salary to start $10 per week. S 838 Times Downtown.

BOY—High school, good handwriting; permanent position downtown company; short Summer hours; write age and salary. V 670 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 15-16 years, in showroom large mercantile concern; good opportunity for alert boy. Campbell, Metzger & Jacobson, 8 East 22d St.

BOY for office, importing house; intelligent; good penman. Call P. S. S. & Co., 20 East 20th.

BOYS to distribute circulars in their neighborhood. Apply 200 East 38th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; thorough knowledge, controlling accounts; write stating salary and full particulars. S 452 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, assistant accounts receivable; must be wide awake; good opportunity. Apply Monday. James Picker, Inc., 686 Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; must be thoroughly experienced in double entry work. S. Klotz, 98 Murray St.

CARPENTERS (5)—To put up kitchen closets. Raffael Cioffi, Buchanan Place and Daverson, 183d St.

CARPENTER to take contract on frame residence. See Mr. Adams, 5,634 Grand Central Terminal Building.

COUPLE, French preferred; woman must be excellent cook; man, butler, experienced, licensed chauffeur and handy man; beautiful small country place, bachelor; exceptional position; city apartment in Winter; liberal salary for careful, willing servants; must be prepared to start within a week; answer BY LETTER ONLY, giving all details of experience, telephone number, &c. C. J. Gribbin, 12 East 44th.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical experience, on pipe work, including layout and bill of material; reply must state age, education, salary expected and past experience. S 402 Times.

DRAFTSMAN—Experienced in sheet metal work. Apply 15 John St., Mr. Dauphinee.

DROP FORGERS wanted for 1,000 and 2,500 pound board drop hammers; steady work, good pay; no labor trouble. Endicott Forging and Mfg. Co., Inc., Endicott, N. Y.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.
Wholesale druggists require the services of a young man with technical knowledge of drugs and chemicals; position will improve in importance and responsibility; apply by letter, stating age, education, experience and salary desired, which must be moderate to start. Druggist, 630 Times Annex.

ELLIOTT-FISHER operator, experienced making up manifolds, &c.; unusual opportunity for right man to develop in leading steamship company; state age, experience, salary expected. F 814 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER—Aug. 1; for city apartment hotel; single, experienced elevators, do firing low pressure, small repairs; own tools; give reference past year; $90 month, meals, room. B 570 Times.

EXECUTIVE Positions—Automobile association operating nationally has vacancy for few men to qualify for executive positions. Address Roads Department, 194 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

LADIES' hat lining manufacturer requires manager for new department, to produce high-class men's hat linings; also cap linings; must understand manufacturing and market thoroughly; experienced man is offered permanent position with future; state experience and salary desired. Box 921, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

MACHINISTS.
Tool makers and bench machinists to work on flat metal fittings in the construction of aeroplanes; must have bench experience and able to read blueprints; steady work for 41 men; 47-hour week. Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Co., Inc., Garden City, L. I.

MACHINISTS wanted with experience on rebuilding and erecting cylinder and platen presses, folders and general printing machinery; large city in Eastern Canada; good wages to proper man with proper credentials. X 2025 Times Annex.

MECHANIC'S HELPER for auto trucks; steady position and good pay. Call 643 West 50th.

MAN, young, intelligent, speaking Italian and German, interpreter in physician's office. Call 10 to 5, 110 East 16th.

MEN—Intelligent newspaper solicitors, large commission. National News, 121 East 59th.

PATTERN MAKER and cutter, experienced dresses. K. and L. Dress, 41 West 17th.

PHOTOGRAPHER; good, all around commercial man; steady position; $30 weekly to start; advancement. A 279 Times.

SECRETARY AND STENOGRAPHER,

Large wholesale house has opening for bright young man to act as secretary to busy executive; must be accurate and quick at figures and able to take dictation, also experienced on comptometer and statistician work; splendid opportunity. See Mr. E. C. Lewis.

SAMSTAG & HILDER BROS.,
1,200 Broadway, Corner 29th St.

SHIPPING and stock clerk, experienced and able keep accurate records, wanted by silk lining manufacturer; state experienced and salary desired. Box 920, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—GOOD POSITION AND ADVANCEMENT FOR ACCURATE, DEPENDABLE YOUNG MAN IN BUSY OFFICE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. S 453 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.
Office of large manufacturing concern needs young man, under 25; give age, salary and references. B 832 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for steamship office; state age, reference and salary expected. S 815 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD relief operator, 5:30 to 10, evenings. Apply United Israel Zion Hospital, 10th Av., 48th to 49th Sts., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, 2 days and 4 nights per week; $90 and meals. Apply Mt. Sinai Hospital, 1 East 100th St.

TRIMMER DIE MAKER wanted; good wages, steady work. Endicott Forging and Manufacturing Co., Inc., Endicott, N. Y.

VALET—A permanent position with bachelor is open for man between 30 and 35 who is capable of performing duties attendant upon gentleman. Reply in own handwriting mentioning previous employers; salary $125 monthly and meals. J. E., S 842 Times Downtown.

VALET—Young man with references as valet for elderly gentleman; must be good penman. Apply forenoon, 509 West 110th. Apt. 9-D.

WINDOW dresser and ticket writer, 2 days each week at Greenberger's Dept. Store, 308 13th St., College Point. Call or phone 2685 Flushing.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 17-19; opportunity to learn the business in a large downtown concern; chances for advancement more than usual; short working hours; permanent; $15; high school graduate preferred. V 653 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17; permanent position to assist foreman in large uptown factory; excellent opportunity; call Monday, after 9 A. M. and see Mr. Auster, Sinclair & Valentine Co., 611 West 129th St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, bright, 18 years or older, life insurance office; high school graduate in mathematics preferred. S 803 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in art store; write stating references and salary expected. S 343 Times.

MALE HELP WANTED.

YOUNG MAN, American descent, about 17 years of age, in the office of a manufacturer, to assist in the mail department; good education and character; references required; experience unnecessary; state religion and salary expected. S 849 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man to collect accounts in Brooklyn and vicinity; must know territory; references required; commission. See Manager after 10 A. M., Room 305 Eagle Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG man or woman wanted for cost accounting office; some experience. Apply in person, Sanborn Mat Co., Pelham, N. Y.

TRAVELER for South America and Cuba to represent a large and well-known manufacturing company of playing cards, with an established trade, selling to wholesale stationery, paper and tobacco dealers; must speak Spanish fluently; reply with full information, stating experience, references, age and salary required. A 609 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.

An excellent opportunity for three typists, knowledge of stenography desirable but not absolutely necessary. No objections to recent beginners; for ambitious young men these openings will lead into really worthwhile positons. Call Room 1408, 230 5th Av., corner 27th St.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN, display or classify; full or part time; live leads; community plan; liberal commission. 1,247 Lexington Av., 85th St.

AMERICAN LEGION SPECIAL PROGRAM—150,000 attendance; annual State convention; advertising space salesmen high calibre; first-class commission arrangement. Austin, 116 West 30th.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN.
Authorized Ford dealer, automobile district showroom; exceptional opportunity; floor time; leads furnished; liberal commission basis. York Motors Corp., 218 West 58th St. Call mornings.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN, hustlers' opportunity; new showroom; immediate delivery, 40% commission; leads furnished. Maxwell-Chalmers, 163d St. at Southern Boulevard.

BUTTER and egg salesman, experienced retail store. Call Weisbacker, 270 West 125th.

CHILDREN'S COAT SALESMAN with large following; experienced only need apply; commission or salary. Globe Coat House, 31 West 21st St.

CORRUGATED PAPER
salesman to sell corrugated fibre cases; salary or commission. Eastern Corrugated Container Co., 37th St., Brooklyn.

FANCY Leather Goods Salesmen Wanted—Popular-priced line beauty boxes and bags, also children's goods; well-known firm selling department and jobbing trade, New York City, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Middle West and other territories; open on commission basis; quick action necessary; give full particulars in first letter; confidential, X 2037 Times Annex.

PRINTING SALESMAN—One with following preferred; good proposition; commission only. A 1148 Times Harlem.

SECURITY SALESMEN—Established manufacturing and distributing corporation in industry fourth largest in country, for purposes national expansion, is making highgrade stock offering that in view of character of management and standing of company will have unusual appeal; openings for producers of character, with whom compensation arrangement enabling big earnings will be made. Address 3d floor, 38 West 26th.

SHIRT SALESMAN
FOR THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

To sell Imperial Troy tailored shirts to the retail trade; one who has established trade and has been representing the better shirt houses; commission; state past and present connections, no references; communications held in confidence.

ROGGEN BROS & CO., INC.,
653 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SHOE SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, TO WAIT ON FINE TRADE; WOMEN. WILLIAM BERNSTEIN, 6 WEST 37TH.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted to sell reliable Connecticut industrial stock on commission basis; give age, 52 Wall Street, Room 1, Ground floor; no brokers wanted. Z 2128 Times Annex.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted for reloads; give references; salary or commission. X 2021 Times Annex.

SALES MANAGER—Gentleman, able to get or who controls several men of ability, can have a lifetime opportunity providing the man can produce the business; every help and co-operation will be afforded the man we choose; this unsurpassed line is a manufacturing company of very clean and successful corporation. Z 2223 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.
Well educated, experienced, high-class subscription book salesmen, preferably those knowing medical terms and having had experience in selling medical books, to sell our method and service to physicians only; our men earn $5,000 commissions and upward first year and participate in renewal dividends from their sales after six months; our work is firmly established, highly endorsed by all the profession; your qualifications to Medical Interpreter, 1,716 Pennsylvania Av. N. W., Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN—ACCUSTOMED TO MAKING big money; we have openings for several aggressive specialty salesmen to travel and sell our advertising service to bankers and merchants; exclusive territory; legitimate and well established business; exclusive territory; commission paid daily or weekly; experience in our line, while desirable, not necessary; leads furnished. Call between 9 and 4, Room 1212 at 154 Nassau St.

SALESMEN—SEVERAL.
Preferably with auto; provision or specialty experience, to sell on installment plan our well known profit-producing, labor-saving and trade-bringing machine and service; large income, liberal commission; advanced rapid promotion. National Mayonnaise Machine Co., 215 Pacific St., near Court St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN handle securities of local manufacturing company which has been established for a number of years and earning and paying substantial dividends for its owners. Bank or mercantile references furnished, also balance sheet of earnings. Extensive co-operation and leads furnished. Drawing account against commission. Johnson Products Co., Inc., Room 509, Wiss Building, 665 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Market 1859.

SALESMAN.
Silk manufacturer producing ready-made ladies' and men's hat linings, also woven labels, will consider application from energetic man; permanent position with future to a real hustler acquainted with city trade; salary or commission. Box 919, 2501 World Tower Building.

SALESMEN.
We are not looking for men who want temporary employment, but desire to get in touch with specialty men who are really looking for a permanent connection with a worth-while concern to sell protection; commissions paid weekly; renewals protect your future. National Surety Co., 4 Albany St. C. E. Connell.

SALESMEN MAKE $75 PER WEEK.
Our special plan enables a good salesman to make $75 per week even during the Summer months. If your line has slowed down, it will pay you to investigate the money-making possibilities in selling The Book of Knowledge. No flat canvassing, but leads that LEAD to sales. Liberal commission basis. Four openings to be filled. Apply to Mr. Jackson, Room 600,

...SKS NO CUT IN FUNDS FOR SCHOOL REPAIRS

...s. Joseph R. Swan, Representing Civic Societies, Writes Budget Committee.

...rs. Joseph R. Swan, Chairman of ...Joint committee on education of ...eral organizations of citizens, has ...tten to Arthur S. Somers, Chairman ...the Budget Committee of the Board ...Education, asking that no cuts be ...de in the $3,500,000 asked for repairs ...upkeep of schools in the 1924 school ...get.

...e organizations represented by the ...mittee of which Mrs. Swan is Chair...n are: Civitas Club, Federation For ...ld Study, League of Business and ...fessional Women, New York Child ...or Committee, Public Education As...iation, Women's City Club of New ...k, New York and New Jersey Sec...n, Woman's Department, National ...ic Federation.

It has been the hope of many groups ...ested in the city's public schools ...t the Budget Committee of the Board ...Education in estimating for the 1924 ...get the amount necessary for the ...eep and repair of school buildings ...uld use the customary business policy ...appropriating for depreciation a per...tage of the cost of the buildings," ...s the letter which then expresses the ...e that the committee insist on the ...appropriation.

...ERICAN MONEY IN CANADA

...owth in Investments a Feature of Post-War Period.

...he Bankers Trust Company of New ...k, after an exhaustive canvas, re...ly estimated that the United States ...invested in Canada $2,500,000,000. ...he middle of 1922, Sir Lomer Gouin ...the Federal legislature put the ...ount of America's investment in the ...minion at nearly $2,000,080,000. The ...ease in this short period is pointed ...by the Canadian Pacific Railway as ...strative of the manner in which ...ted States funds are pouring into ...ada.

"In 1922," continues the railway, ...anadian bond sales in the United ...tes amounted to well over $261,000,... ...or $37,000,000 in excess of the pre...us highest figure, reached in 1920. ...ding to this investments of a general ...ure, other than those represented in ...le of bonds, and it is easy to ac...nt for $300,000,000 in the twelve ...ths which would bring the total of ...erican funds invested in Canada well ...hin sight of the $2,500,000,000 es...ated by the Bankers Trust.

"The increasing ascendency of Amer...n funds in Canadian development has ...n an outstanding feature of the post-...ars. That this movement has by ...means reached its zenith is indicated ...the fact that the sale of Canadian ...ds in the United States in the early ...ths of 1923 had been substantially ...ater than in 1922, the record year. ...1915, the United States is estimated ...have had $750,000,000 of Canadian in...tments.

"United States money is entering into ...ry phase of Canadian economic de...opment. Of the total of American ...ey invested in Canada, $1,200,000,000 ...stimated to be in bonds and the rest ...farms, mortgages, small businesses, ...ustrial enterprises, banking and ...vate loans.

"The difficulty of computing Amer...n industrial investment has since the ...r been increased by the growth of the ...vement to establish branch plants of ...erican industries in Canada, which, ...ed by capital from the United ...tes, operate to all intents and pur...es as Canadian industries. It is ...i that there were more than 200 ...nch factories opened up by American ...cerns in 1919, and a greater number ...1920 and 1921. The past year was an ...ptional one in this regard, and con...vative estimates place the number of ...nch plants operating in Canada now ...re than 1,000.

"It is expected this year that the vol...e of American investment in Canada ...l reach that established by British ...da. At the last computation, about ...middle of last year, British invest...nt was estimated to be $2,500,000,000 ...inst the United States' $2,000,000,000. ...huge American investment last year ...ded to equalize this and the move...nt this year will probably definitely ...g the two together."

NEW TROOPS IN CAMP.

108th and 174th Infantry Arrive at Peekskill.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, July 29.—As the 108th Infantry of Syracuse and the 174th Infantry of Buffalo marched into the Peekskill military camp today after the 71st and 14th Infantry Regiments returned home to New York City, announcement was made that Governor Smith will visit the camp the week of Aug. 12 to observe Governor's Day.

Brig. Gen. E. S. Jennings of Auburn took charge of the new brigade. Colonel John Thompson commands the 108th Regiment and Colonel W. R. Pooley the 174th. Major Gen. Charles W. Berry was on hand to welcome both regiments, which came in four special trains. General Berry announced that the 107th Infantry and the 165th Infantry will be inspected and reviewed by Governor Smith on Governor's Day.

DEFY BLUE LAW REGIME.

People of Ludington, Mich., Ignore Prosecutor and Act as Usual.

LUDINGTON, Mich., July 29.—Persons in Ludington who desired motored, played golf, attending moving picture theatres and danced today, regardless of the statement of Prosecutor Virgil A. Fitch that he would make Mason County, of which this is the county seat, respect Sunday blue laws which have been left for years on the statute books of Michigan without thought of enforcement.

No attempt was made by police officers here to stop any of the Sunday amusements to which the city is accustomed.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following persons were reported missing to the police yesterday:

SARAH CONKLIN, negress, 43 years old, 1,831 Third Avenue; July 28, 8 A. M.; height 5 feet 8 inches, weight 175 pounds; black hair and eyes, light brown complexion, three teeth missing in upper jaw, scar on left side of face; blue and white gingham dress, gray stockings, black sailor hat with orange band, black shoes.

RAYMOND FARMER, negro, 14 years old, 46 East 132d Street; July 26, 8 A. M.; height 5 feet 8 inches, weight 175 pounds; black hair and eyes, light brown complexion; black coat, white sneakers, black stockings.

ANNIE O'CONNOR, 16 years old, 341 Kingsland Avenue; July 9, 1 P. M.; height 5 feet 2 inches, weight 90 pounds; dark eyes, black hair, scar over left eye, sallow complexion; white waist, blue serge skirt, blue serge coat, black shoes and stockings, dark gray silk gloves, black hat with red roses; wore bracelet with six green stones and graduation ring with inscription "1922."

CHARLES RAINEZ, 37 years old, 140 West Sixty-sixth Street; July 28, 5:40 P. M.; height 6 feet, weight 150 pounds; gray eyes, dark brown hair, sallow complexion, two false teeth in upper jaw; dark checked coat, white shirt and collar, brown tie, dark trousers, black shoes and stockings, soft brown hat.

BJANIE REKSTEN, 17 years old, 50 Second Place, Brooklyn; July 28, 7 A. M.; height 5 feet 4 inches, weight 150 pounds; brown eyes, dark hair, dark complexion; blue coat, white shirt with red stripes, brown trousers, brown socks, tan shoes and straw hat.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—North Carolina and South Carolina—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; probably local thunder showers in South.

Florida—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; local thunder showers.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

Kentucky and Ohio—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; possibly local thunder showers; little change in temperature.

Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa, Lower and Upper Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana and Wyoming—Partly cloudy and somewhat unsettled Monday and Tuesday, probably scattered thunder showers; not much change in temperature.

North Dakota—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably scattered thunder showers; warmer Tuesday.

Kansas—Generally fair Monday and probably Tuesday; little change in temperature.

East and West Texas—Monday and Tuesday generally fair.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The atmospheric pressure was relatively low Sunday night over practically the entire country, but no well defined barometric depression was in evidence. The pressure continued high over the Atlantic Coast.

Since Saturday night showers and thunderstorms have occurred over most of the Atlantic slope, in the northern and central Plains States, in proportions of the Canadian Northwest and over a few scattered areas elsewhere. The temperature was higher Sunday over most of the country between the Mississippi River and the Atlantic Coast, as well as in the middle and southern Rocky Mountain region, and it has fallen in North Dakota and surrounding areas.

The outlook is for generally partly cloudy weather throughout the States of the Washington forecast district during the next two days, with local thunder showers probable over the southern portions of the East Gulf and South Atlantic States and in the Ohio Valley and the lower lake regions. Temperature changes will be unimportant as a rule. However, somewhat warmer weather will prevail Monday in Southern New England.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature-Barom-Rain- High.	Low.	eter.	fall.	Weather.
Abilene	100	..	29.86	..	Clear
Albany	74	58	29.94	..	Clear
Atlanta	88	..	29.88	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Atlantic City	84	70	29.90	.02	Cloudy
Baltimore	86	70	29.92	..	Cloudy
Bismarck	78	..	29.80	.04	Clear
Boston	84	66	30.00	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Buffalo	80	58	29.94	..	Clear
Charleston	86	..	29.84	.56	Rain
Chicago	82	..	29.88	..	Cloudy
Cincinnati	86	..	29.86	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Cleveland	78	66	29.90	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Denver	88	..	29.74	..	Clear
Detroit	86	64	29.96	..	Clear
Galveston	86	..	29.90	..	Clear
Helena	86	..	29.70	..	Clear
Jacksonville	94	..	30.00	.52	Rain
Kansas City	82	..	29.78	.02	Pt. Cl'dy
Los Angeles	80	..	30.70	..	Clear
Milwaukee	84	68	29.98	..	Cloudy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	86	..	29.76	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	78	..	29.90	.80	Cloudy
New York	81	..	29.94	.46	Cloudy
Oklahoma	90	..	29.80	..	Clear
Philadelphia	88	70	29.88	.10	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	84	..	29.88	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Portland, Me.	76	..	29.96	.76	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	84	..	29.90	..	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	90	..	30.02	..	Clear
San Antonio	98	..	29.80	..	Clear
San Diego	74	..	29.80	..	Pt. Cl'dy
San Francisco	62	..	29.90	..	Clear
Seattle	80	..	29.94	..	Cloudy
St. Louis	88	..	29.90	..	Cloudy
Washington	90	..	29.88	..	Clear

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; somewhat warmer Monday.

Northern New England, Eastern New York, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; little change in temperature.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Partly cloudy Monday, Tuesday probably local thunder showers; little change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

3 A.M.	80	12 M.	76
6 A.M.	76	3 P.M.	80
8 A.M.	76	6 P.M.	78
9 A.M.	72	9 P.M.	70
10 A.M.	71	11 P.M.	69
11 A.M.	73	12 P.M.	69

Average temperature yesterday, 75.
Average same date last year, 72.
Average same date for 46 years, 75.

Barometer 29.77 at 8 A. M.; 29.80 at 8 P. M.
Humidity 91 at 8 A. M.; 70 at 8 P. M.
Winds—At 8 A. M. northeast, velocity 8 miles; at 8 P. M. southeast, velocity 10 miles.
Weather cloudy at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.

2:03—932½, 954, 954½, 956 Westchester Av., the Bronx; Silvero Cigar Co., Empire Novelty Co., Rosner & Sheppmen and Louis Aronstein ..... Not given

3:15—1,023 E. 180 St., the Bronx; Chris Schaueres ..... Not given

4:50—2,351 3 Av.; auto, Andrew Kavrad ..... Not given

6:20—814 E. 167 St., the Bronx; Samuel Scarfs ..... Not given

11:15—220 W. 29 St., in roadway ..Not given

P. M.

12:10—120 E. 12 St.; Harry Cooke....Slight

1:20—100 St. and East River; Joseph P. Clark ..... Slight

3:15—510 E. 151 St., the Bronx; not given ..... Slight

3:15—445 E. 86 St.; C. Balstein..Not given

3:35—118 W. 71 St.; Walter Hagaman ..... Slight

5:20—1,711 3 Av.; Joseph Schalman..Slight

5:50—240 W. 122 St.; B. Franklin..Not given

6:00—386 W. 127 St.; John Cleary....None

6:20—2,334 7 Av.; Arthur Steel..Not given

11:15—61 E. 91 St.; Max Greene.....Not given

11:15—511 E. 79 St.; Albert Horowitz..Slight

SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the times indicated are under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.
High water	10:20	10:37	11:01	11:15	12:20	....
Low water	4:18	4:30	4:57	5:11	7:05	7:21

THE SUN.

	Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
	5:49	8:15

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Hansa	Hamburg	July 19
Teloa	Port Limon	July 21

DUE TODAY.

Lafayette	Havre	July 31
Marsodino	Mayaguez	July 25
Santa Luisa	Valparaiso	July 19
Parima	St. Thomas	July 19

DUE TOMORROW.

President Garfield	Landon	July 14

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Adriatic	Liverpool	July 22
Argentina	Patras	July 12
Bergensfjord	Bergen	July 22
Bremen	Bremen	July 21
Constantinople	Constantinople	July 8
Conte Verde	Naples	July 23

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Tyrrhenia	Hamburg	July 20
Columbia	Glasgow	July 24
America	Bremen	July 20
Vestris	Buenos Aires	July 1
Franconia	Liverpool	July 28
Drottningholm	Gothenburg	July 21
Lituania	Copenhagen	July 20
Madonna	Marseilles	July 17
President Adams	Queenstown	July 23

DUE THURSDAY.

Rochambeau	Havre	July 24
Mount Carroll	Hamburg	July 21
Tivives	Colon	July 26

DUE FRIDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	July 24
President Roosevelt	Bremen	July 25
Resolute	Hamburg	July 24

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Agwistone	Colon	July 20
Argon	Colon	July 20
City of St. Louis	Savannah	July 28
Eskape	Jacksonville	July 28
Jefferson	Norfolk	July 28
Hadersley	Chaparra	July 21
St. Mihiel	San Juan	July 22
Scottish Musician	Southampton	June 30
Greta	Hamburg	July 14
G. Ft. Smith	Colon	July 21
Cerro Ebano	Ampico	July 22
Santa Eulalia	Havana	July 25
William B. Thompson	Tampico	July 21
Gunny	Muentas	July 23
New Texa	St. Vincent	July 15
Wabasha	Southampton	July 14
Guantanamo	Progreso	July 21

DUE TODAY.

City of Oran	Gibraltar	July 4
Tarantia	Glasgow	July 13
Agwihavre	Cristobal	July 19
Cape Cod	Colon	July 20
Ampelco	Antwerp	July 12

DUE TODAY.

Olen	Bordeaux	July 17
Trophon	Tampico	July 21
Casper	Buenos Aires	June 25

DUE TOMORROW.

Gitano	Hull	July 17
Robin Goodfellow	Vancouver	June 27

DUE WEDNESDAY.

American	Los Angeles	July 3
Aval	Kiel	July 13
Dacra Castle	Gibraltar	July 13
Nevisian	Antwerp	July 18
Vincent	Havre	July 9

DUE THURSDAY.

Boswell	Buenos Aires	June 27
Clearpool	Rosario	July 4
Diana Dollar	Bombay	June 18
Keatuckian	Los Angeles	July 14

DUE FRIDAY.

Eagle	San Pedro	July 9
Schodack	Rotterdam	July 20
Taxiandriet	Delfzyl	July 21

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carried Mail For
Chepstow Castle, Cape Town	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	South Africa (specially addressed only).

SAIL TOMORROW.

Westport, Helsingfors	1:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.	Denmark, Finland. (Specially addressed.)
Colombo, Naples	6:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Saracen, Santa Marta	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc), parts of Colombia (Jamaica must be specially addressed).
Dor'y Luckenbach, Colon	2:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Nicaragua (except East Coast).

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

York, Bremen	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Germany. (Specially addressed.)
George Washington, Bremen	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Norway specially addressed.)
Segundo, Barcelona	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.	Spain. (Specially addressed.)
Fort St. George, Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Carrillo, Santa Marta	6:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador, Colombia, Ecuador and Honduras. (Specially addressed.)

SAIL THURSDAY.

Manchuria, Hamburg	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia.
Thuringia, Hamburg	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany. (Specially addressed.)
Giuseppi Verdi, Naples	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Italy.
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland.
Comayagua, Puerto Cortes	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.	Honduras (except Amapala City and Choluteca).
Monterey, Vera Cruz	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Yucatan, Campeche. (Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed.)
Ponce, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico.
Mary, San Domingo City	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Dominican Republic. (Romana and San Domingo City specially addressed.)
Inca, San Domingo City	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Dominican Republic.
Luna, Aquin	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Haiti. (Specially addressed.)
Lake Flattery, Jacmel	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Cape Haiti, Pt. de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc. (Other parts Haiti specially addressed.)
Suffren, Havre	No mails	11 A.M.	France.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Port Antonio, Kingston	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica. (Cuba specially addressed.)
Aconcagua, Valparaiso	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Ecuador, Chile, Bolivia and Peru, except Iquitos. (Honduras and Colombia specially addressed).

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Collamer, Bordeaux	July 30	12:00 M.
Truro City, Cape Town	July 30	12:00 M.
Carenco, Naples	July 31	12:00M.
Bolton Castle, Manila	Aug. 4	10:00 A.M.
West Mahomet, Bombay	Aug. 4	12:00 M.
Boston City, Bristol	Aug. 4	1:00 P.M.

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Idaho, Hull	Aug. 4	11:00 A.M.
Appomattox, London	Aug. 4	12:00 M.
Vennonia, London	Aug. 4	9:00 A.M.
C. of Hankow, Hongkong	Aug. 4	9:00 A.M.
Anglo-Saxon, Calcutta	Aug. 5	11:00 A.M.

Reported by Radio

SS Parima (Furness, Withy & Co.), incoming from St. Thomas, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 4, North River, Monday forenoon.

SS Maracaibo (Red D Line), incoming from Mayaguez, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 4, Brooklyn, Monday forenoon.

SS Santa Luisa (Grace Line), incoming from Valparaiso, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 52, Brooklyn, Monday forenoon.

SS Majestic (White Star Line), incoming from Southampton, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 59, North River, Wednesday forenoon.

SS Adriatic (White Star Line), incoming from Liverpool, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 60, North River, Wednesday forenoon.

SS Franconia (Cunard Line), incoming from Liverpool, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 56, North River, Wednesday forenoon.

SS Conte Verde (Lloyd Sabaudo Line), incoming from Naples, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due Pier 95, North River, Wednesday forenoon.

SS America (United States Lines), incoming from Bremen, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 4, Hoboken, Wednesday forenoon.

SS Columbia (Anchor Line), incoming from Glasgow, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 56, North River, Wednesday forenoon.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Baltic	Queenstown	July 29
Zeeland	Antwerp	July 27
President Van Buren	London	July 28

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Mauretania	Cherbourg	July 28
Carmania	Queenstown	July 29
Assyria	Glasgow	July 28

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Celtic	Queenstown	July 29
Omphale	Rouen	July 26
Vandyck	Buenos Aires	July 29
Hellenes	Buenos Aires	July 29
General Goethals	Colon	July 29
S. M. Hauptman	Colon	July 29
S. B. Hunt	Colon	July 29

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall P. O. Stations, New York, at 6:00 P. M., daily, except Sundays and holidays, and 5 P. M., Sundays and holidays, as follows:

Fiji Islands and specially addressed correspondence for Australia, New Zealand, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Niagara	July 30
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Cambrai	July 30
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	President Grant	Aug. 1
Japan, Korea and Netherlands East Indies (specially addressed correspondence only), via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Netherland East Indies	Tjisalak	Aug. 2
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Aug. 3
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Matsonia	Aug. 3
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	President Wilson	Aug. 4
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Empress of Asia	Aug. 4
Hawaii, via San Pedro, Cal.	C. of Los Angeles	Aug. 6
Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco; also parcel post mails for Society Islands, New Zealand and Australia	Maunganui	Aug. 13

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO., Accountants and Auditors, Certificate of continued use of co-partnership name and of conducting business under assumed name; State of New York.

WHEREAS, the business of Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co., a firm or partnership in the State of New York, carrying on business as accountants and auditors, having business relations with foreign countries and in the United States, and which has transacted business in said State for not less than three years, continues to be conducted by some of the partners under said partnership name, and who are successors in interest to the business and names of the persons therefore using such name; and

WHEREAS, the undersigned intend to use said partnership or business name of BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO., and to conduct and transact business as public accountants in the State of New York and elsewhere under a designation style or name other than the real names of the individuals conducting and transacting such business; and

WHEREAS, the principal place of business of said partnership is located in the City, County and State of New York;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the Laws of the State of New York, the undersigned being the persons continuing the use of such name, DO HEREBY CERTIFY AND DECLARE:

1. That the name under which such business of accountants and auditors is to be conducted or transacted is

BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO.

2. That the persons intending to deal under such name, with their respective true and real full names, places of residence and Post Office addresses, are as follows:

JAMES T. ANTON, No. 256 Riverside Drive, New York City; A. PYOTT SPENCE, No. 480 Park Street, Upper Montclair, N. J.; ALFRED A. RITCHIE, No. 240 Upper Mountain Avenue, Upper Montclair, N. J.; PATRICK W. R. GLOVER, Syracuse Avenue and Post Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.; ERNEST D. HILTON, No. 110 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.; RUPERT S. HUGHES, No. 204 Park Street, Montclair, N. J.; FRANCIS SMALL, Chestnut Hill, Pa.; ARTHUR BENTLEY, No. 10 Glenwood Road, Upper Montclair, N. J.; CHARLES W. ALLEN, Wantagh, Long Island, New York; CHARLES THOMPSON, No. 256 Riverside Drive, New York City.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have signed this certificate this 20th day of June, 1923.

JAMES T. ANYON,
A. PYOTT SPENCE,
ALFRED A. RITCHIE,
PATRICK W. R. GLOVER,
E. D. HILTON,
RUPERT S. HUGHES,
FRANCIS SMALL,
A. BENTLEY,
C. W. ALLEN,
C. THOMPSON,

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss:

On this twenty-ninth day of June, 1923, before me personally came and appeared:

JAMES T. ANYON
A. PYOTT SPENCE
ALFRED A. RITCHIE
PATRICK W. R. GLOVER
ERNEST D. HILTON
RUPERT S. HUGHES
FRANCIS SMALL
ARTHUR BENTLEY
CHARLES W. ALLEN
CHARLES THOMPSON

to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and they duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

CHAS. VOELL,
Notary Public.

Certificate Filed N. Y. Co. Clerk's Office, July 13, 1923.
Kings County Clerk's No. 79, Register's No. 5366, N. Y. Co. Clerk's No. 165, Reg. No. 5006. Commission expires March 30, 1925.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD W. YOUNG & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 30th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 129 Crosby Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of metal lamps, raw material, furniture, fixtures, etc.

MILTON ROSBLUM, Trustee.
HENRY K. DAVIS, Referee in Bankruptcy, 140 Nassau St.
MEYER STRUNSKY, Attorney for Trustee, 1170 Broadway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO., Accountants and Auditors. Certificate of continued use of co-partnership name and of conducting business under assumed name; State of New York.

WHEREAS, the business of Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co., a firm or partnership in the State of New York, carrying on business as accountants and auditors, having business relations with foreign countries and in the United States, and which has transacted business in said State for not less than three years, continues to be conducted by some of the partners under said partnership name, and who are successors in interest to the business and names of the persons therefore using such name; and

WHEREAS, the undersigned intend to use said partnership or business name of BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO., and to conduct and transact business as public accountants in the State of New York and elsewhere under a designation style or name other than the real names of the individuals conducting and transacting such business; and

WHEREAS, the principal place of business of said partnership is located in the City, County and State of New York;

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the Laws of the State of New York, the undersigned being the persons continuing the use of such name, DO HEREBY CERTIFY AND DECLARE:

1. That the name under which such business of accountants and auditors is to be conducted or transacted is

BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO.

2. That the persons intending to deal under such name, with their respective true and real full names, places of residence and Post Office addresses, are as follows:

JAMES T. ANTON, No. 256 Riverside Drive, New York City; A. PYOTT SPENCE, No. 480 Park Street, Upper Montclair, N. J.; ALFRED A. RITCHIE, No. 240 Upper Mountain Avenue, Upper Montclair, N. J.; PATRICK W. R. GLOVER, Syracuse Avenue and Post Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.; ERNEST D. HILTON, No. 110 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.; RUPERT S. HUGHES, No. 204 Park Street, Montclair, N. J.; FRANCIS SMALL, Chestnut Hill, Pa.; ARTHUR BENTLEY, No. 10 Glenwood Road, Upper Montclair, N. J.; CHARLES W. ALLEN, Wantagh, Long Island, New York; CHARLES THOMPSON, No. 256 Riverside Drive, New York City.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we have signed this certificate this 20th day of June, 1923.

JAMES T. ANYON,
A. PYOTT SPENCE,
ALFRED A. RITCHIE,
PATRICK W. R. GLOVER,
E. D. HILTON,
RUPERT S. HUGHES,
FRANCIS SMALL,
A. BENTLEY,
C. W. ALLEN,
C. THOMPSON,

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss:

On this twenty-ninth day of June, 1923, before me personally came and appeared:

JAMES T. ANYON
A. PYOTT SPENCE
ALFRED A. RITCHIE
PATRICK W. R. GLOVER
ERNEST D. HILTON
RUPERT S. HUGHES
FRANCIS SMALL
ARTHUR BENTLEY
CHARLES W. ALLEN
CHARLES THOMPSON

to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and they duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

CHAS. VOELL,
Notary Public.

Certificate Filed N. Y. Co. Clerk's Office, July 13, 1923.
Kings County Clerk's No. 79, Register's No. 5366, N. Y. Co. Clerk's No. 165, Reg. No. 5006. Commission expires March 30, 1925.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHACHTER & DERE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 30, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 413 East 149th St., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of premises 413 East 149th St.

JOSEPH T. STEARNS, Receiver.
BERNARD BERNBAUM, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARLEM AUTO SUPPLY CO., INC., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 30th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,134 7th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobile tires, accessories, vulcanizing system, cash register, store fixtures, &c.

GRACE H. MORAN, Receiver.
ISRAEL BRINKMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 1,540 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX KLEINMAN, trading as MAX KLEINMAN TRIMMING WORKS, alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 30th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 49 W. 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dress trimmings, furniture, fixtures, etc.

JOHN L. LITTLE, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

Today's Radio Program

JULY 30, 1923.

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)

Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

...0 P. M.—Mildred Nash Carrington, so...prano.
...5 P. M.—Musical program.
...30 P. M.—Mildred Nash Carrington, so...prano.
...6 P. M.—Musical program.
...0 P. M.—Mark Zimmerman, piano.
...30 P. M.—Genevieve McKenna, concert soprano; Frank X. Doyle, tenor, and Frederick T. Short, organ.
...0 P. M.—Dr. Robert C. Murphy, Associate Curator in Ornithology in the American Museum of Natural History, on "American Museum Expeditions in the South Sea Islands."
...5 P. M.—Genevieve McKenna, soprano; Frank X. Doyle, tenor, and Frederick T. Short, piano.
...0-10:00 P. M.—Dance music by the Original Montana Six Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

...0 P. M.—Fashion developments.
...5 P. M.—Mario Scandiffio, ukalua.
...8 P. M.—Evan H. Evans, baritone.
...8 P. M.—Talk by Dorothy Ethel Walsh.
...0 P. M.—Baseball scores every fifteen minutes after this time.
...5 P. M.—Evan H. Evans, baritone.
...8 P. M.—Miss Starr, piano.
...0 P. M.—"Pung Chow."
...5 P. M.—Miss Starr, piano.
...0 P. M.—Helen Greyce, soprano.
...5 P. M.—Talk by R. F. Gardner.
...0 P. M.—Helen Greyce, soprano
...5 P. M.—Farms and Markets.
...0 P. M.—Farm and Home reports.
...0 P. M.—Closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.
...5 P. M.—Bedtime story.
...0 P. M.—Story for older children.
...0 P. M.—Mark Strand Theatre, music.
...5 P. M.—Fashions.
...0 P. M.—"Hungarian Folk Songs," by Mariska T. Kondor.
...5 P. M.—Talk.
...0 P. M.—"Hungarian Folk Songs," by Mariska

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required. *Rate 15 cents per word.*

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL buy mail order, small jobbing or small manufacturing business; give full particulars, prices and probable income. Z 1230 Times Annex.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WANTED—One or two high-class men to become interested in a manufacturing plant producing a staple line of goods used by wholesale dry goods houses; have high grade of customers rated from $100,000 to $1,000,000; men with selling experience preferred but not necessary; business established 20 years; one partner wishes to retire; must invest about $75,000 to $100,000. Address P. O. Box 418, Troy, N. Y.

RATED concern manufacturing high-grade novelty boys' suits will consider active man, preferably one with sales experience, to buy share of partner about to retire because of other interests; $10,000-$15,000 required. A. B. 168 Times.

CORPORATION in business 8 months has valuable automobile distributor's franchise; large territory, going business; needs capital for expansion; $50,000 required; principals only. B 551 Times.

PARTNER wanted for restaurant; best location in city; about $10,000 cash required; investigate this rare opportunity; principals only. E 197 Times

ACTIVE man for $20,000; can make particularly attractive buy; half interest candy manufacturing business. A 270 Times.

PARTNER wanted with $15,000 for imported staple article. S 817 Times Downtown.

Brokers.

PARTNER with $15,000 to invest in established pawn broking business; exceptional opportunity; good location. S 251 Times.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.
Loans to $5,000, one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignment; call or write for booklet.
THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY.
Resources over $15,000,000.
Main office, 261 Broadway.
268 Grand St. 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
861 East 149th St. 1,668 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.
1 Union Square 804 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.
Under Supervision State Banking Dept.

LOANS TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS, CAR REMAINING IN YOUR POSSESSION; LOANS GRANTED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. PEERLESS SALES CORPORATION, 136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 5743.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY!
Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans.
EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC., 3 EAST 14TH ST.

WE advance liberally on stock, accounts, also guarantee accounts against failures, give gratis furnished office, also shipping facilities; charges small; textile or kindred lines preferred. Golden Co., Factors, 229 4th Av.

ADVANCES ON NOTES, ACCEPTANCES, CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS OTHER GOOD COLLATERALS; LIBERAL TERMS; CONFIDENTIAL. K. KORONES, 299 BROADWAY. WORTH 7392.

NOTES BOUGHT—RECEIVABLES FINANCED.
Outstanding accounts discounted; notes, trade acceptances bought; rent assignments financed; warehouse receipt loans. 350 Madison Av., Suite 1808. Murray Hill 6559.

CASH advanced on accounts receivable, automobiles, second mortgages or other good securities; liberal terms; lowest rates. Merchants Finance Co., 1,457 Broadway. Bryant 8165.

OUTSTANDING accounts financed on liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential, quick service assured. Mercantile Factors Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 3657.

CONFIDENTIAL loans, mortgages, rent assignments or any good collateral. Monroe Discount Corp., 142 West 36th. Pennsylvania 2823.

MONEY LOANED on chattel mortgages and real estate. Public Discount Company, 799 Broadway. Stuyvesant 6348-4854.

AUTOMOBILE loans made quickly and confidentially, lowest rates; representative calls. Longacre 5138.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS obtain loans while using car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385.

APPROVED unlisted securities accepted as collateral on loans. Z 2227 Times Annex.

WILL advance money to established corporations. V 652 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

BRANCH MANAGERS wanted for Eastern Connecticut and other large important territories; must be men of reputation and ability who have earned $10,000 a year and can repeat, to handle large force of salesmen for vital automobile necessities; every car owner will purchase when properly shown; some financial means and car required. A. E. Downes, Marie Antoinette Hotel, Broadway and 66th St., Suite 23.

COMMISSION BROAD SILK WEAVING.
A Pennsylvania silk mill with 200 box looms available for manufacturing crepes and all other silk fabrics ranging from 36 inches to 52 inches in width; will wind, warp, quill and weave for you; rates reasonable. For additional information, S 817 Times.

I HAVE been a salesman 25 years and never saw faster money maker; unusually large commissions; you can get overwriting on sales force, investment is patented merchandise; exclusive territorial rights from $125 to $5,000; big, quick returns; get the facts. 1008 Knickerbocker Building.

SMALL, growing advertising agency, specializing direct by mail, with established clientele, desires to join forces with similar progressive firm or individual; object, reduction of overhead, greater efficiency and more profits; state experience and details for prompt interview. S 244 Times.

IMMEDIATE CASH
For merchandise suitable for the drug department store trade; domestic or imported; any quantity; odd lots, surplus stock, dead stock; buy anything at a price. S 245 Times.

HAVE Leo H. Waldman renew your insurance policies; you can then pay the premium in six equal instalments, 30 days apart; any insurance company you want. Call him at 3 Cedar St. Phone John 2580.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
Large Cleveland concern is desirous of obtaining household articles to be sold on the instalment plan; representative in the city until Aug. 4. S 449 Times.

ATTENTION business men! We have clients with $1,000 to $100,000 to go into established business or partnership; quick action assured. Bereseoff, 30 East 42d.

ESTABLISHED firm desires to act as New York Sales representative for out of town manufacturer. Milton Kramer, 1,123 Broadway, New York.

PLANT, fully equipped, open for machine work, stamping and screw machine product. Superior Instrument, 116 Walker St.

JOBBERS to sell our new patented curtain hangers. Standard Curtain Hanger Co., 760 Main St., Paterson, N. J.

MAIL ORDER NEWS, 500 5th Av.; explains mail order business; 25c copy.

FOR SALE.

SICKNESS forces sale of established corset-hosiery business, best location; five-year lease. Z 2257 Times Annex.

BIG CHANCE—Dairy kitchen, established thirty years, with milk route, heart city, no competition, yearly receipts about $30,000; price $7,000, lease; old age reason selling; strict investigation. Meola & Meola, Realtors, Middletown, N. Y. Phone 1657.

FURNISHED house, West End Av., altered into three 2-room apartments and six 1-room apartments, all with private baths; 6 years' straight lease; steam heat, electricity; owner will sacrifice; $4,500 cash required. Call Monday, 1 to 4, at 687 West End Av.

ESTABLISHED road house, Virginia; business growing beyond inexperienced owner, who will sell half share for $20,000 to experienced manager who can run same; bank book shows large monthly increase. X 2039 Times Annex.

STORE, 26x100, with upper floors, 33x50, basement 26x80; sublet or part; present ladies' line; best location in Heights; reasonable. For information write Box 128, 1214, 1,270 Broadway.

LAW firm dissolved, will sell assets, reports, textbooks, furniture, bookcases (glass front), filing cases, typewriters; all equipment; also lease. A 665 Times Downtown.

WAISTS Store established 8 years; desirable business, residential location, for sale; stock, fixtures; $10,000 necessary; owner has other interests. G 175 Times.

GARAGE, 30,000 feet; long lease; rent 56 cents foot, old established business; excellent profits; strictest investigation invited; cash $15,000. Circle 6243.

FOR SALE.

KNITTING business with knitting machine; high-class business for sale cheap. Automatic Knitting School, 119 East 23d, two flights up.

MILLINERY and Dress Store—$4,000 cash will buy corner best business section in town of 85,000 near New York. Pennsylvania 1415.

GARAGE, Ford agency; owner retiring; lease security only; stock inventory; wonderful opportunity. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

BEAUTY PARLORS, all sections; splendid oportunities for those understanding business. A. Bechter, 47 West 42d.

GARAGE, 40,000 feet, low rent, from builder; security only; long lease. Garage Real Estate, 140 West 42d.

ATTENTION! West 70s—Twelve rooms, four baths; excellent condition; straight lease; rent $275; $2,500 cash required. Harris Parr, 163 West 72d St.

SLATE quarry for sale, developed and fully equipped; near Bangor, Pa.; 32 acres. Carter-Learn Realty Co., East Stroudsburg, Pa.

GARAGE, 150th St., off Broadway; will sell plot 100x100 with garage permit or build to suit. Garage Realty Co., 1,457 Broadway.

GARAGE, West 90s, highest restricted residential section, capacity 85 cars; $12,000 cash. Garage Realty, 1,457 Broadway.

GARAGE, vicinity Grand Central; capacity 130; average $31; large transient business. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

CLOAK and suit store; great opportunity for right buyer; 100% locality; cheap rent; four years' lease. Z 2272 Times Annex.

RESTAURANTS, cafeterias, tearooms; investigation invited; terms and partnerships arranged. Namos, 110 West 42d.

STATIONERY, cigar stores, $300 to $1,000 weekly; good locations; reasonable prices; easy terms. Beresoff, 30 East 42d.

MEET AFTER 35 YEARS; BECOME LAW PARTNERS

Edward Clifford and E. F. Colliday, Republican Officials, Had Played Marbles in Illinois.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Thirty-five years ago Edward Clifford and Edward F. Colliday played marbles in the yard of the little brick schoolhouse in Virginia, Cass County, Ill. They grew up and went their separate ways, Mr. Clifford finally becoming Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mr. Colliday Republican National Committeeman for the District of Columbia.

A year or so ago Albert D. Lasker, Chairman of the Shipping Board, and Fred W. Upham, Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, "introduced" the two men, who had not met since boyhood.

"Yes," said Mr. Clifford, "I know him. He lived on Main Street, Virginia, Cass County, Ill. We went to the brick schoolhouse and we shot marbles in the yard together."

The general trend of the remarks at the meeting was that "we ought to see more of each other," and today a new law shingle was put out here, reading "Colliday, Clifford & Pettus."

The other member of the firm is B. B. Pettus of Georgia.

ASK VETERANS TO WEAR UNIFORMS AS PICKETS

Brockton Shoe Strike Leaders Hold a Meeting—Pershing Is Called "Traitor."

BROCKTON, Mass., July 29.—Former service men among the striking shoe workers of this city will be urged to appear on the picket line in war uniform tomorrow morning. The General Committee of the union announced tonight that it had adopted a suggestion to this effect made at a "free speech" mass meeting today by John Leavitt of New York, State President of the World War Veterans.

The meeting, attended by about 1,500 persons, was held on the circus grounds, because of the refusal of the Mayor to issue a permit for a mass meeting on any of the public playgrounds. Representatives of the Shoe Workers' Union and of the American Civil Liberties Union were the speakers. Leavitt appeared in uniform, as did Emil E. Holmes of Mineapolis, National Secretary of the World War Veterans. The later in his address referred to General Pershing as a "traitor." Other speakers were Mrs. Elizabeth Glendower Evans of Brookline, Robert Morss Lovett, Acting Chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union; John S. Codman of Boston and John S. Dacey, one of the strike leaders.

Members of the police force in plain clothes and a few Federal agents attended the meeting. There was no disorder.

The strike, which had its origin in a movement to break the union, has been in progress for three months. It is estimated that about 1,000 workers are still out. Manufacturers assert that their plants are adequately manned and that shoe shipments last week were higher than for any week since the strike began.

PRESS RIGHT TO UNIONIZE.

Chicago Garment Workers' Counsel Assails Contract Forbidding It.

CHICAGO, July 29.—A rule requiring prospective employes to sign an agreement that they will not join a labor union or talk with a union representative in effect deprives the job-seeker of a constitutional right, according to an answer filed in Federal Court yesterday by attorneys for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The answer was in reply to a temporary injunction granted July 15 by Federal Judge George A. Carpenter, restraining the union from soliciting or talking with employes of the Mitchell Brothers Company, makers of women's apparel. The company secured the injunction by maintaining that their employes signed an agreement not to join a labor union when they went to work and that the union organizers were in effect asking the employes to break a contract.

The answer declared the agreement was obtained from employes often when they were financially embarrassed and asserted no court had ever denied the right of employes to organize in a law-abiding labor organization. Judge Adam C. Cliffe set Friday for arguments.

BUTTE-N. Y. DEFENDANT.

Equitable Trust Seeks to Foreclose Copper Company Mortgage.

HELENA, Mont., July 29.—Foreclosure under a first mortgage deed of trust, dated June 1, 1915, appointment of a receiver and other relief are asked by the Equitable Trust Company of New York, trustee under a ten-year first mortgage of $500,000, in a bill of complaint filed in the United States District Court here against the Butte-New York Copper Company.

Default on sinking fund accounting at stated intervals and interest are alleged.

Naples Leaders Quit Catholic Party

NAPLES, July 29.—Disintegration of the Catholic party has been accentuated here by the resignations of the Marquis Caracciolo and Professor Colestano, both leaders, who disapproved of the anti-Fascist attitude taken by the directors of the party.

DIES AS HIS WIFE WIRES HE IS WELL

Adolph Nachman of Montgomery (Ala.) Stricken Suddenly With Heart Attack.

HERE ON BUYING MISSION

Death Comes Few Minutes After Arrival at Hotel—Well Known in New York.

Adolph Nachman, 63 years old, owner of a large specialty store in Montgomery, Ala., and a familiar figure to New York merchants for some years, died of heart attack yesterday morning in his room in the Hotel Collingwood, 45 West Thirty-fifth Street.

Mr. Nachman had been doing his own buying in New York for forty years, usually making about four trips a year. For twenty-five years he had made the Collingwood his New York home. He arrived there from the South with his wife shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

As soon as they had settled themselves in their rooms Mrs. Nachman said she would send a telegram to the family in Montgomery. Mr. Nachman had been troubled with his heart and she thought they would be anxious to get word of his safe arrival. Just before she descended, Mrs. Nachman said, her husband apparently was in excellent spirits and had been making plans for an interesting stay in New York.

A few minutes later, when she returned from the lobby, Mrs. Nachman found her husband lying on the couch. She spoke to him, but there was no answer. She crossed the room and shook him, thinking he had dropped off to sleep, and noticed for the first time that his face was distorted in pain. Realizing what she knew must be the trouble, she called Dr. Townsend, house physician. He pronounced Mr. Nachman dead.

Mrs. Nachman, with the body, left on a midnight train for Montgomery.

F. J. Shepard Jr. to Leave Hospital.

Finley J. Shepard Jr., 12 years old, adopted son of Mrs. Shepard, formerly Miss Helen M. Gould, will leave Roosevelt Hospital, where he was operated on for appendicitis ten days ago, tomorrow. He will return to his home in Roxbury, N. Y., where Mrs. Shepard is spending the summer.

Doctors at the hospital said that the boy was convalescing rapidly. He was brought to the hospital from Roxbury and the operation was performed by Dr. John S. Erdmann of 60 West 52d Street.

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Barney Google—Fox-Trot
Stella—Fox-Trot
Emil Coleman and His Montmartre Orchestra 14591 10-inch $.75

A Kiss in the Dark (*De Sylva-Herbert*)
Wonderful One
Colin O'More, Tenor 20043 10-inch $1.25

Stella
Irving Kaufman, Tenor
Oh! How She Lied—Comedy Song
Billy Jones 14597 10-inch $.75

When You Walked Out, Someone Else Walked Right In (*Irving Berlin*)
Irving Kaufman, Tenor
Waitin' for the Evenin' Mail—from "Dew Drop Inn"
Ernest Hare, Baritone 14601 10-inch $.75

Some Day You'll Cry Over Someone (As I Have Cried Over You)
Dirty Hands! Dirty Face!—Ballad
Irving Kaufman, Tenor 14602 10-inch $.75

I Ain't Never Had Nobody—Crazy Over Me—Blues—Fox-Trot
Two Time Dan—Blues—Fox-Trot
The Broadway Syncopaters 14596 10-inch $.75

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I Cried for You—Fox-Trot
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Zampa Overture—Part II
Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra, Conducted by *Gennaro Papi* 35022 12-inch $1.25

The Parade of the Wooden Soldiers—Characteristic
American Patrol—Patriotic March
Lieut. Francis W. Sutherland and His 7th Regiment Band 14587 10-inch $.75

Spanish Dance (Romanza Andaluza) (*Sarasate*) Violin Solo
Romance (From D Minor Concerto No. 2) (*Wieniawski*) Violin Solo
Sasha Culbertson; Piano Accompaniment by *Helen Hamilton* 70003 12-inch $2.00

Lime Stone Rock—Medley of Irish Reels
Kid on the Mountain—Hop Jig
Tom Ennis, Irish Pipes—*James Morrison*, Violin—*John Muller*, Piano 14588 10-inch $.75

Valse Bluette (*Drigo*) Accordion Solo
Kiss of Spring (*Rose*) Accordion Solo
Pietro 14573 10-inch $.75

Narcissus (*Nevin*) Saxophone Sextette
Chant sans paroles. (Song Without Words) (*Tschaikowsky*)
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Auld Lang Syne and Old Oaken Bucket (Old Scotch Air) Guitar and Ukulele
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Honolulu March—Hawaiian Guitars
Ferrera, Franchini and Green 14593 10-inch $.75

Operatic

Dio Dell 'Or (Song of the Golden Calf) from "Faust" (*Gounod*)
Virgilio Lazzari, Bass 30173 10-inch $1.25

Standard

Tarantella Napolitana—La Danza (*Pepoli-Rossini*)
Giacomo Rimini, Baritone, Conducted by *Gennaro Papi*, Metropolitan Opera House Conductor 52049 12-inch $2.00

Fallen Leaf
Out Where the Blue Begins
Colin O'More, Tenor 20044 10-inch $1.25

Sacred

Mountain of Blessing (*Mrs. C. H. Morris*)
Bridge the Road to Heaven With a Smile (*E. M. Parker*)
Homer Rodeheaver, Baritone 14589 10-inch $.75

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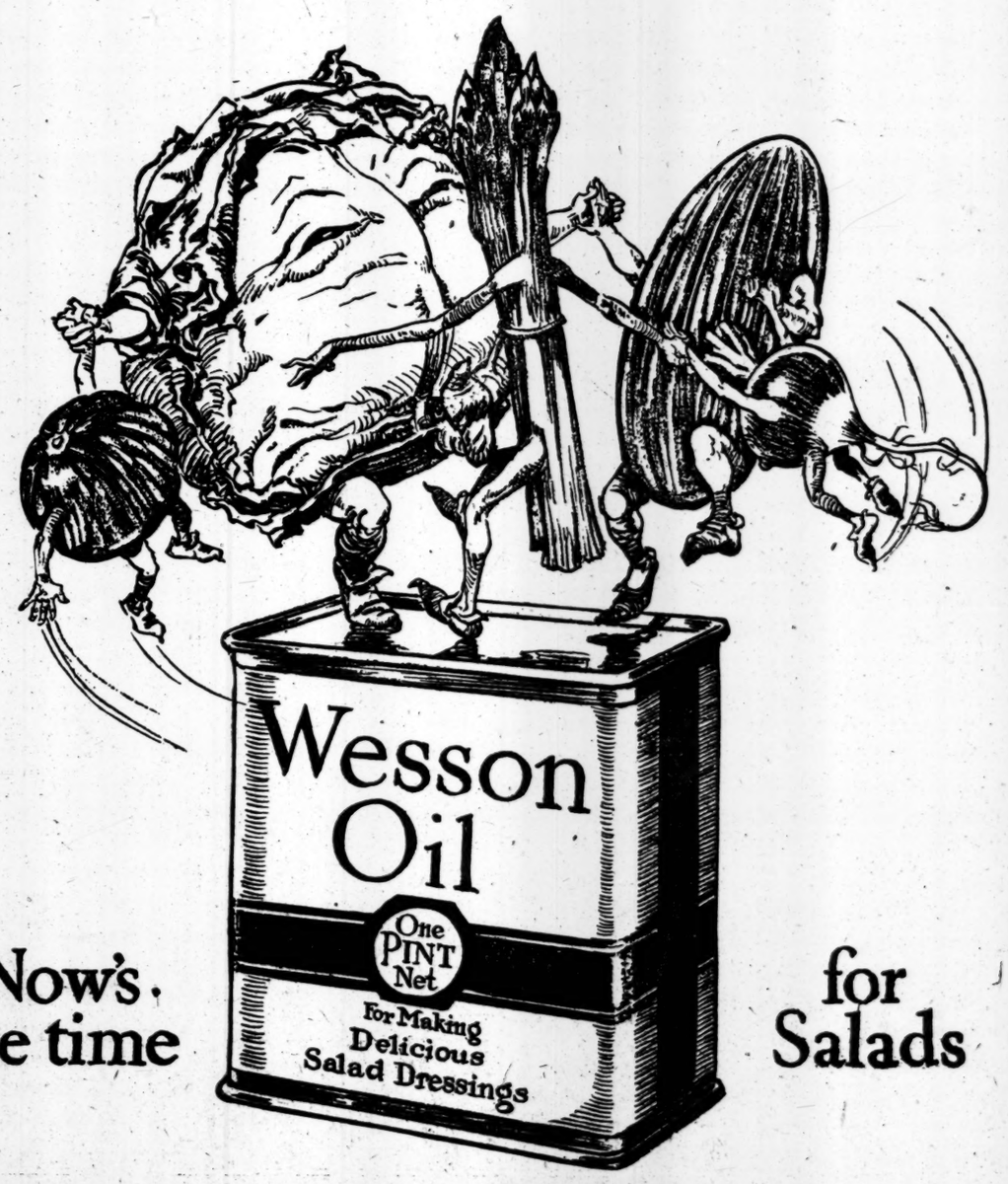

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